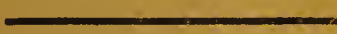


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BARBADOS



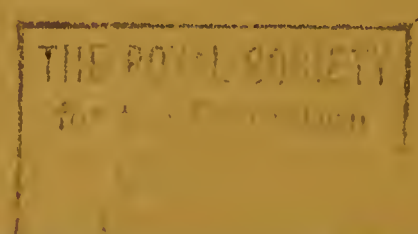
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES

FOR THE YEAR

1958 - 59



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BARBADOS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES

FOR THE YEAR

1958-59

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES FOR THE YEAR 1958-59

Part I. MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEES

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH

Dr. E. B. Carter – *President*
Hon. K. R. Hunte, O.B.E., M.L.C.
E. St.A. Holder, Esq. M.C.P.
T. W. Miller, Esq., M.C.P.
F. C. Goddard, Esq., M.C.P.
W. L. Haynes, Esq.
V. W. A. Chase, Esq.
Dr. T. J. Gilmore
Dr. E. Cochrane
Dr. M. A. Byer, O.B.E., Director of Medical Services (*ex officio*)
The Director of Highways & Transport
Dr. F. N. Grannum, Acting Senior Medical Officer of Health
W. A. Abrahams, Esq., Government Chief Public Health Inspector
D. T. Daniel, Esq., – *Clerk*

} Advisers attending
by invitation

GENERAL HOSPITAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Dr. J. Baeza – *Chairman*
R. M. Cave, Esq.
Mrs. J. A. Martineau
Mrs. E. E. Bourne, M.C.P.
E. D. Mottley, Esq., M.C.P.

MENTAL HOSPITAL VISITING COMMITTEE

Hon. Dr. C. H. St. John, M.L.C. – *Chairman*
Dr. J. Baeza
Mrs. W. A. Redhead
Mr. H. Waite
Mr. V. B. Vaughan, M.C.P.
Hon. McD. Symmonds, M.L.C.
Dr. R. M. Lloyd-Still, (*ex officio*)

VISITING COMMITTEE OF THE LAZARETTO

Dr. M. A. Byer, O.B.E., Director of Medical Services – *Chairman*
Dr. F. N. Grannum, M.B.E.
The Rev. K. S. Hassell (*Chaplain*)
Mr. C. B. Allamby
Miss Eunice Gibson
Mrs. F. A. Bishop, M.B.E.
Mrs. W. Terajewicz
Mrs. W. A. Redhead
Sister May Teresa, C.J.G.S.
Mr. C. E. Edwards, Superintendent – *Secretary*

GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL

Dr. M. A. Byer, O.B.E. – Chairman (*ex officio*)
 Miss E. K. Walters, Matron, General Hospital (*ex officio*)
 Miss I. Stuart, Principal Sister Tutor, General Hospital
 Mrs. E. Chandler
 Dr. F. N. Grannum, M.B.E.
 Dr. A. L. Stuart
 Dr. C. B. Vaughan

BOARD OF MEDICAL ASSESSORS

Dr. M. A. Byer, O.B.E. – *Chairman*
 Hon. Dr. C. H. St. John, M.L.C.
 Hon. Dr. H. G. Massiah, M.L.C.
 Dr. C. B. Vaughan

BOARD OF DENTAL ASSESSORS

Dr. M. A. Byer, O.B.E. – *Chairman*
 Hon. Dr. H. G. Massiah, M.L.C.
 Dr. L. K. Nicholls
 Dr. E. W. Storey

Part II. STAFF

2. Whole-time members as at 31st March, 1959:—

Director of Medical Services

M. A. Byer, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), M.P.H. (Harvard)

Senior Medical Officer of Health (Acting)

F. N. Grannum, M.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.) M.P.H. (Harvard)

Health Officer (Port)

F. N. Grannum, M.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.) M.P.H. (Harvard)

Supervisor, Public Health Nurses

Miss A. Walters

Chief Public Health Inspector

W. A. Abrahams, Esq., M.R.S.H.

Assistant to Chief Public Health Inspector

S. J. Sealy, Esq., A.R.S.H.

Office Superintendent

T. F. King, Esq., B.A. (Durham)

Clerical – 9

Technical – 9

Nursing – 1

Other – 3

BARBADOS GENERAL HOSPITAL

Medical Superintendent

A. D. Sinclair, M.B., Ch.B., D.A., F.F.A.R.C.S.

Surgeon Specialist

A. G. Leacock, Esq., M.B., B.Chir., M.Chir. (U. Camb.) F.R.C.S. (Eng.)

Specialist Physician

H. McD. Forde, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.) M.B., B.S. (Lond.) M.D. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Eng.), M.R.C.P. (Edin), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.)

Specialist Radiologist

Edith Smith, M.B., B.S. (U. Punjab), D.M.R.E. (Camb.)

Anaesthetists

B. S. Skinner, M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lond.) F.A.C.A.

R. V. Steward, M.B., B.S., D.A., L.R.C.P. & L.R.C.S. (Eng.).

Surgical Registrar

H. V. Morris, L.M.S. (Nfld.), M.Bd., M.D.C.M., L.M.C.C.

Medical Registrar

(Vacant)

Medical Officer Grade "A"

M. M. R. Lewis, M.B., B.S.

(1 vacant)

Medical Officer Grade "B"

G. B. Cummins, M.B., B.S.

C. W. Greenidge, M.B., B.S.

(3 vacant)

House Officer

E. E. Ward, M.B., B.S.

(1 vacant)

Steward and Secretary

W. C. Goodman, Esq. M.B.E.

Matron

Miss E. K. Walters

Assistant Matron

Miss E. M. Skinner

Principal Sister Tutor

Miss I. Stuart

Sister Tutor

(Vacant)

Departmental Sisters

Miss B. St.Hill

Miss A. F. L. Mayers

Miss C. Blackman

Miss C. Estwick (Acting)

(1 vacant)

Physiotherapist

Miss D. I. Traynor, M.C.S.P.

Radiographers

Miss J. B. Edwards

Miss N. M. Forde

Clerical - 16

Nursing - 270

Technical - 17

Other - 259

MENTAL HOSPITAL**Medical Superintendent**

Lt. Col. R. M. Lloyd-Still, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

Assistant Medical Superintendents

W. Terajewicz, M.D. (U. Cracow)

R. A. J. Webb, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., M.B., B.S.

Matron

Miss E. McKerchar

Tutor

D. Nugent

Head Male Nurse

A. E. Lewis, Esq.

Steward

V. Boyce, Esq.

Clerical — 3

Nursing — 111

Technical — 0

Other — 39

LAZARETTO

Superintendent

C. E. Edwards, Esq.

Surgeon

W. Terajewicz, M.D. (U. Cracow)

Other — 17

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

Bacteriologist and Pathologist

J. E. Walcott, M.B., Ch.B. (U. Glasgow), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.)

Assistant Bacteriologist and Pathologist

Mary Bools, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (N.U. Irel.)

Clerical — 1

Technical — 5

Other — 2

HEALTH CENTRES

Enmore

Medical Officer of Health

E. Cochrane, M.B., Ch.B. (U. Glasgow), D.P.H. (Lond.) M.D.

Senior Public Health Nurse

Miss B. Payne

Laboratory Supervisor

V. A. A. Archer, B.Sc. (McGill), M.Sc. (Toronto), F.C.I.C., F.R.I.C.

Radiographer

Mrs. S. R. St. John

Clerical — 3

Nursing — 4

Technical — 3

Other — 6

St. Philip

Medical Officer of Health

K. L. Standard, M.B., B.S., M.P.H.

Senior Public Health Nurse
Miss M. Barrett

Clerical — 1
Nursing — 4
Technical — 1
Other — 2

Maternity Hospital

Matron
Miss L. V. Fearon

Clerical — 1
Nursing — 13
Other — 23

3. Part-time members at 31st March, 1959:—

Assistant Health Officer (Port)

D. O. S. Payne, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.)

School Dentists

Dr. F. M. O. Alleyne

Dr. J. A. Smith, D.D.S.

BARBADOS GENERAL HOSPITAL

Visiting Surgeons

Dr. A. L. Stuart

Dr. H. L. Massiah

Hon. Dr. A. S. Cato, M.L.C.

Assistant Visiting Surgeons

Dr. G. S. Emtage

(2 vacant)

Ophthalmic Surgeon

Hon. C. H. St. John, M.L.C., M.B., B.S. (U. Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.O.M.S., R.C.P.S. (Eng.)

Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon

A. A. Gibbons, M.B., Ch.B. (U. Edin.), D.O.M.S., R.C.P.S. (Eng.), D.T.M.
(L'pool)

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon

A. O. W. F. Trieloff, M.D., L.M.C.C.

Assistant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon

F. G. Reader, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

Dental Surgeon

E. W. Storey, D.D.S.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL

Visiting Obstetrician

F. G. Reader, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

Tuberculosis Officer

D. O. S. Payne, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.)

Part III. LEGAL

After several years of waiting, the Public Health Act, 1954 became operative from 25th March, 1959.

The Act provides for the supervision and control of all public health activities by the Director of Medical Services through the Medical Officers of Health and Chief Public Health Inspectors. This will make available to the Local Councils the technical and professional guidance without which the difficult tasks assigned to these Councils by this Act cannot be properly performed.

Part IV. VITAL STATISTICS

The difference between the number of Emigrants 35,817 as compared with the number of Immigrants 35,635 was 232.

The natural increase, that is the difference between births and deaths, was 4,817.

It is of some interest to note the steep rise in the rate of natural increase from 3,378 in 1949 to a peak figure of 5,032 in 1954, which is followed by a period from 1955 to 1958 during which the natural increase has been stabilised at a figure well below that of the peak year 1954.

The natural increase for the last ten years is shown in the following table:

1949	..	..	..	..	3,378
1950	..	..	..	..	3,744
1951	..	..	..	..	3,793
1952	..	..	..	..	4,105
1953	..	..	..	..	4,307
1954	..	..	..	..	5,032
1955	..	..	..	..	4,706
1956	..	..	..	..	4,652
1957	..	..	..	..	4,845
1958	..	..	..	..	4,817

A decrease in the Birth Rate from 31.68 in 1957, to 30.34 in 1958 is recorded.

The Birth Rates per 1,000 of the population for the last ten years calculated on the mean population are as follows:—

1949	..	..	..	..	31.06
1950	..	..	..	..	30.74
1951	..	..	..	..	31.83
1952	..	..	..	..	33.59
1953	..	..	..	..	33.05
1954	..	..	..	..	33.63
1955	..	..	..	..	33.14
1956	..	..	..	..	30.88
1957	..	..	..	..	31.69
1958	..	..	..	..	30.34

The Crude Death Rate which is less than 10 per 1,000 of the population, is now lower than it has ever been before. The Crude Death Rates per 1,000 of the population, calculated on the mean population, for the last ten years are as follows:—

1949	..	..	..	..	14.56
1950	..	..	..	..	12.85
1951	..	..	..	..	14.06
1952	..	..	..	..	14.68
1953	..	..	..	..	13.36
1954	..	..	..	..	11.29
1955	..	..	..	..	12.60
1956	..	..	..	..	10.59
1957	..	..	..	..	10.69
1958	..	..	..	..	9.80

The steady progress which is being made in Maternal and Child Health work is reflected in the gradual improvement in the Infant Mortality Rate. The figure of 82 however still has to be considerably improved.

The infant Mortality Rate – i.e. the number of deaths of infants under one year per 1,000 live births, for the past ten years is as follows:—

1949	..	..	..	..	135
1950	..	..	..	..	125
1951	..	..	..	..	136
1952	..	..	..	..	146
1953	..	..	..	..	139
1954	..	..	..	..	109
1955	..	..	..	..	134
1956	..	..	..	..	97
1957	..	..	..	..	87
1958	..	..	..	..	82

The Maternal Mortality Rate of 2.95 is not as good as 2.32 in 1957 but better than 3.39 in 1956.

The principal vital statistical data for the year ended 31st December, 1958, are as follows:—

Estimated end of year population	..	..	236,812
Estimated mean population	..	..	234,520
Births registered	..	..	7,115
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population	..	..	30.34
Deaths registered	..	..	2,298
Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	..	..	9.80
Infant Mortality Rate	..	..	82
Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live births	..	..	2.95
Still birthrate per 100 live births	..	..	1.98

The following table compares the three main rates with those for other territories:—

Rate	Barbados	Trinidad	Jamaica	British Guiana
Births per 1,000 population	30.34	37.6	38.08	43.8
Deaths per 1,000 population	9.80	9.2	8.78	10.5
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	82	62.6	62.26	62.8

Tables showing a summary of the Causes of Death in each parish and in age-groups for the whole Island are given in Appendices V – VII.

The population on the 31st December, 1958, was computed as follows:—

Estimated population 31st December, 1957	232,227
Excess of births over deaths	4,817
	237,044
Less excess of Emigration over Immigration	232
Population at 31st December, 1958 ..	236,812

	Males	Females	Persons
Immigration	20,222	15,413	35,635
Emigration	19,880	15,987	35,867
Arrivals by air	—	—	30,737
Departures by air	—	—	29,761

Part V. HEALTH AUTHORITIES

The Boards of Commissioners of Health for the eleven (11) parishes continued to act as Local Health Authorities throughout the greater part of the year until their duties were taken over by the Local Government Councils on 25th March, 1959.

Details of Poor Relief are set out in Appendices I and II.

Part VI

REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

W. A. Abrahams, Esq.

The report of work done by the *Aedes aegypti* Eradication Units during the period 1st April, 1958, to 31st March, 1959:

Aedes Aegypti Eradication Programme

During the first quarter of the year, there was a reorganisation of the units which formerly operated in the various localities of the island. The Northern Area had been showing consistent negativity in most of the localities, but the City of Bridgetown Area had been almost persistently positive. The Southern Area which had shown some fluctuations still showed some improvement in many of the localities.

With a view to effecting improved conditions in the heavily infested area, the units were re-organised and an increased number was drafted to the St. Michael Area. Improvements though not immediately noticeable were reflected in reports for the third and fourth quarters of the year when it was observed that infestation in the City of Bridgetown Area had been reduced appreciably and the index during the period was slightly over 1%. Compared with figures for the year 1957, the index does not show any great improvement, but the improvement in the Environmental Sanitation of the Area has been marked. The index for the Island at the end of the fourth quarter was .6%.

Quarantine and Port Sanitation

In the port of Bridgetown, routine work done included, the disinsectisation of surface craft arriving from the neighbouring West Indian Islands, fumigation of Schooners, and the laying of rat baits aboard these as a quarantine measure, also the residual spraying of small craft with technical D.D.T. solution and the treatment of water containers with dispersible 75% D.D.T. solution.

Four hundred and ten (410) vessels which berthed in the Inner basin of the Careenage were disinsecticised and eighty-four (84) water receptacles aboard these were also inspected and treated with wettable D.D.T. solution. Fifty (50) vessels were residually sprayed during the year. Nomosquitoes were found aboard any of them.

Fumigation operations were carried out aboard thirteen (13) vessels, and thirty (30) rats were destroyed by this method.

Other deratisation work carried out throughout the year, in the City area by the Port Sanitation section produced the following results:—

Number of rats certified to have been destroyed			
by poisoned baits laid	..	..	930
Number of rats certified to have been destroyed			
by trapping	..	..	477
Number of mice certified to have been destroyed			
by poisoned baits	..	..	348
Number of mice certified to have been destroyed			
by traps	..	..	11
Number of poisoned baits laid	..	..	20,717

Miscellaneous Services

The Department dealt with the usual complaints and nuisances under the Public Health Act, which had been referred to them, also nuisances from private individuals i.e. — disinfestation of premises etc.

Rat Week, 1958

The Department received excellent co-operation from the Agricultural Society, the Commissioners of Health for the parishes and especially from the Public Health Inspectors during Rat Week. The response to our appeals, through leaflets delivered to each house, on the part of the householders has been most encouraging.

Again this year the week commencing the 28th July was selected for Rat Week in order to coincide with the end of crop when the canefields have been cleared and the rats are seeking food in the homes of the people.

The following table shows the distribution of rat bait, by the parish, during Rat Week:—

Parish	Amount of Bait Received	Amount Distributed or Sold	Households Served
	lbs.	lbs.	
St. Andrew	1,100	1,150	2,300
Christ Church	2,200	2,200	4,001
St. George	2,500	2,500	4,440
St. James	3,000	—	4,208
St. Joseph	1,100	951	1,560
St. John	1,000	1,000	900
St. Lucy	1,850	1,750	3,000
St. Michael	8,500	7,986	15,971
St. Peter	930	—	1,723
St. Philip	1,500	1,500	2,435
St. Thomas	800	800	1,600
Total	24,480	19,837	42,138

AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION CAMPAIGN 1956
AND 1958

St. Andrew	Christ Church	St. George	St. James	St. John	St. Joseph	St. Lucy	St. Michael	St. Peter	St. Philip	St. Thomas
------------	---------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	----------	-------------	-----------	------------	------------

Quarters	Quarters	Quarters	Quarters	Quarters	Quarters	Quarters	Quarters	Quarters	Quarters	Quarters
1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4



THE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY – HEALTH CENTRE, ENMORE

V.A.A. Archer, Esq., B.Sc. (Agric.) (Mc.Gill), M.Sc. (Agric.) (Toronto,) F.R.I.C., F.C.I.C.

The work performed in 1959 was much more extensive than at any other time since the establishment of the Laboratory. The attached figures indicate the extent of expansion in the Laboratory. The rapidity of this growth and the problems that it has revealed present a serious challenge regarding future policy.

Organisation

In Speightstown Branch Laboratory most of the tests performed are on diabetics who attend this Centre.

In the Six Roads, the serological and haematological screening of pregnant women for syphilis and for haemoglobin and urine tests are chiefly performed.

In the central Laboartory in Enmore, all tests are performed because most of the equipment is located there.

Contacts with the community involve the V.D.R.L. tests for estate workers. A Senior Nurse, accompanied by a technician, visit estates at the request of the Managers to collect blood samples from the workers. Technicians also pay weekly visits to the Bridgetown Infirmary and to the Maternity Hospital and this Laboratory performs all required tests on Emigrants to the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States of America.

Diagnostic services are provided for Consultants and General Practitioners who are making increasing use of these services.

Services Provided

1. Serology – V.D.R.L. (Qualitative and Quantitative), Wassermann, Paul-Bunnell.
2. Bacteriology – Examination of Smears and Cultures and Sensitivity tests on tubercle bacilli and routine sensitivity tests. Dark-field Examinations, G.C. Smears and Cultures and Swabs.
3. Haematology – Estimation of Haemoglobin and Blood Counts.
4. Parasitology – Examination of Smears for ova and parasites.
5. Urinalysis – Estimation of Sugar, Albumin, Acetone and Bile, and Microscopic examinations.
6. Bacteriological Examination of Water.

During the year under review requests have been made for another technician and another Laboratory Attendant.

I should like to add a word of personal appreciation of the work of the technical staff. If we have appeared to have accomplished so much, it is because of the increasing devotion of the Laboratory Assistants and the Laboratory Attendant. They show one great quality and that is to serve the Public Health Laboratory. This enthusiasm however should not blind us to the fact that more must be done to assist them if we are to preserve that high standard which has enriched the community.

Acknowledgements

Dr. Mary Bools, Assistant Government Bacteriologist and Pathologist, by her skill has given precision to the work of the Laboratory and has made a great contribution.

To the Nursing Supervisor and the Nurses and Attendants of all Health Centres, the Matron and Nurses of the Maternity Hospital, the Matron and Nurses of the Bridgetown Infirmary, to the Chief Government Public Health Inspector and his staff and to the Office Staff of Enmore Health Centre, I record grateful thanks for their many courtesies and willing co-operation.

SPEIGHTSTOWN HEALTH CENTRE

Bacteriology:

			Positive	Negative	Total
Darkfield Examinations	..	..	0	10	10

Urinalysis

Sugar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,306
Albumin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Microscopic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
										<u>1,315</u>

Haematology

Haemoglobins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Erythrocytes, Sedimentation Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
White Blood Counts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Red Blood Counts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Differentials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
										<u>46</u>

Total Speightstown Health Centre										<u>1,371</u>
----------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------

Total Work Performed in 1959

ENMORE HEALTH CENTRE

Bacteriology

			Positive	Negative	Total
Smears for G.C.	..	..	1,009	1,382	2,391
Cultures for G.C.	..	..	9	820	829
Direct Smears for T.B.	..	..	74	318	392
T.B. Cultures	..	..	8	82	90
T.B. Sensitivity	..	..	—	—	73
Routine Sensitivity	..	..	—	—	95
Other Cultures	..	..	—	—	1,105
Concentrated Smears	..	..	5	9	14
Darkfield Examinations	..	..	8	76	84
Ducrey's Smears	..	..	—	22	22
Ducrey's Cultures	..	..	—	12	12
Malignant Cells	..	..	—	3	3
					<u>5,110</u>

Haematology

										Total
Haemoglobins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,296
Erythrocytes, Sedimentation Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
White Blood Counts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
Red Blood Counts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Differentials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Sickle Cells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Packed Cell Volume	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Paul-Bunnell	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Blood Grouping	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Rh. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
L. E. Cell	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
										<u>1,413</u>

Parasitology

					Positive	Negative	Total
Direct Smears	..	..	..	..	4	127	131
T.V.	..	..	..	..	307	505	812
Total	..	..	..				<u>943</u>

Urinalysis

Sugar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	443
Albumin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,263
Microscopic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
Acetone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Bile	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
										<u>2,835</u>

Serology

V.D.R.L. Qualitative	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,947
V.D.R.L. Quantitative	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,578
Wassermann	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,716
										<u>25,241</u>

Water Examination

M. F. Method	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	738
Total Enmore Health Centre	..	..	..							<u>36,280</u>

ST. PHILIP'S HEALTH CENTRE

Bacteriology

					Positive	Negative	Total
Smears for G.C.	..	..	..	..	1	33	34
Cultures for G.C.	..	..	..	..	0	32	32
							<u>66</u>

Haematology

Haemoglobins	303
--------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Parasitology

					Positive		Negative	Total
Trichomonas Vaginalis	..	..			2		16	18
Flotation	..	..	..	..	0		9	9
								<u>27</u>

Urinalysis

Sugar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	856
Albumin		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	856
Acetone		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
									<u>1,714</u>
Total St. Philip's Health Centre							..	..	<u>2,110</u>

Result	St. Michael's H.C.	%	St. Philip's H.C.	%	Emigration	%	St. Michael's Infirmary	%	Maternity Hospital	%	Speightstown H.C.	%
Negative ..	6,634	71.9	2,488	77.3	2,806	91.3	282	80.4	599	84.3	1,745	73.4
Reactive ..	1,685	18.2	490	15.2	165	5.3	35	9.9	59	8.3	399	16.7
Weekly Reactive	902	9.9	238	7.5	101	3.4	34	9.7	52	7.4	233	9.9
Total	9,221		3,216		3,072		351		710		2,377	

Qualitative - 18,947
Quantitative - 4,578
Wassermann - 1,716

Total - 25,241

TESTS IN ALL HEALTH CENTRES FOR 1959

Enmore Health Centre St. Philip's Health Centre Speightstown Health Centre Total	Bacteriology	Haematology	Urinalysis	Parasitology	Water	Serology	Total
	5,110	1,413	2,835	943	738	25,241	36,280
	66	303	1,714	27	-	-	2,110
	10	46	1,315	-	-	-	1,371
	5,186	1,762	5,864	970	738	25,241	39,761

Grand Total in all Health Centres for 1959 = 39,761

Part VII. INSTITUTIONS AND HEALTH CENTRES

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL

Dr. A. D. Sinclair – Medical Superintendent

Mr. W. C. Goodman, M.B.E. – Steward and Secretary

Hospital Advisory Committee

There were four meetings of the Committee during the year.

Dr. J. Baeza tendered his resignation as Chairman as from 31st March, 1959.

The Committee continued to advise the Medical Superintendent on matters within its terms of reference.

STAFF APPOINTMENTS

Medical Superintendent

This vacant post was filled by the appointment of Dr. A. D. Sinclair, M.B., Ch.B., F.F.A., R.C.S., who arrived and assumed duty on 14th November, 1958.

Anaesthetists

There was a change in the establishment from 1st April, 1958, to provide for 2 Anaesthetists with or without specialist qualifications to be paid on dual scales according to qualifications, in place of the two posts of Specialist Anaesthetist and Assistant Anaesthetist.

On his return to the Island after completing his two year scholarship in Anaesthetics in Montreal and obtaining the F.A.C.S., the Canadian specialist qualification, Dr. B. S. Skinner was promoted as Anaesthetist, with Specialist qualifications, with effect from 1st January, 1959.

Dr. R. V. Steward, who had been appointed as Assistant Anaesthetist from 26th February, 1958, obtained the Diploma in Anaesthetics in November, 1958.

Assistant Radiologist

This post was created on 1st October, 1957; it had not yet been filled up to the end of the year.

Registrars

The vacant post of Registrar (Medical) had not yet been filled up to the end of the year.

Medical Officers

Another change in the establishment from 1st April, 1958, provided for the appointment of 7 Medical Officers, Grades A or B, the number of Grade A Officers not to exceed 3, in place of the former structure of 3 Grade A and 4 Grade B Medical Officers.

At the end of the previous year 3 of the posts were vacant. These vacancies were filled by the promotion temporarily of Dr. H. M. Williams, House Officer, to a Grade B post with effect from 2nd February, 1958, and the appointment of Dr. C. W. Greenidge to a Grade B post and Dr. M. M. R. Lewis to a Grade A post with effect from 4th May, 1958, and 5th May, 1958, respectively.

Dr. H. M. Williams served in his temporary appointment until 23rd August, 1958, and was succeeded by Dr. T. B. Dobson who arrived and assumed duty as Medical Officer, Grade B, on 23rd October, 1958.

Further vacancies occurred on the resignation of Dr. L. E. Douglas on 24th November, 1958, Dr. M. A. C. Beaubrun on 31st January, 1959, and Dr. F. P. D. Easby on 31st March, 1959, and the termination of the appointment of Dr. T. B. Dobson on 18th March, 1959, on grounds of ill health.

Four of the seven posts were therefore vacant at the end of the year.

House Officers

At the end of the previous year one of these posts was vacant. The second post became vacant when Dr. H. M. Williams was appointed as a temporary Medical Officer from 2nd February, 1958.

Dr. G. K. O. Lord was appointed from 5th June, 1958, and served until 4th December, 1958.

Dr. E. E. Ward was appointed from 1st December, 1958.

Dr. C. H. Smith was appointed from 5th January, 1959, for a period of 3 months.

Visiting Medical and Surgical Staff

Dr. H. C. Rogers resigned his appointment of Assistant Visiting Surgeon on 14th March, 1959.

The Honourable Dr. C. H. St. John retired from the post of Ophthalmic Surgeon on 19th March, 1959, after 31 years' service.

Dr. A. A. Gibbons, Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon was promoted as Ophthalmic Surgeon with effect from 20th March, 1959, and Dr. E. St. E. Thompson was appointed temporarily as Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon from the same date.

Senior Nursing Staff

Arrangements were made for Miss E. K. Walters, Matron, to undertake a nine month course in Nursing Administration at the Royal College of Nursing, London, from 30th September, 1958. For the period of her absence, Miss E. M. Skinner, Assistant Matron, was appointed to act as Matron and Miss B. E. St. Hill, Departmental Sister, was appointed to act as Assistant Matron.

At the end of the year the post of Sister Tutor and one post of Departmental Sister were still vacant.

Physiotherapist

This vacant post was filled by the appointment of Miss D. I. Traynor with effect from 7th October, 1958.

Radiographers

Miss J. B. Edwards resigned her appointment on 28th February, 1958. At the end of the year one post of Radiographer was vacant.

Clerical Staff

Mr. L. R. M. Thorne, Accounts Clerk, was transferred to the Department of Science and Agriculture with effect from 1st August, 1958.

Mr. J. C. Bennernagel, Long Grade Clerk, was appointed to act as Accounts Clerk and was subsequently promoted to the post from 1st August, 1958.

Mr. S. A. Dowrich was appointed as a Long Grade Clerk from 1st July, 1958.

At the end of the year 3 posts of Long Grade Clerk, 1 post of Clerk (Female) and 1 post of Stenographer were vacant.

Accommodation

The accommodation of the Hospital at the end of the year was as follows:—

	Males	Females	Children	Total
6 Medical Wards	70	76	—	146
8 Surgical Wards	83	90	—	173
2 Ophthalmic Wards	13	14	—	27
1 Maternity Ward	—	9	10	19
1 Children's Ward	—	—	38	38
2 Pay Wards, A & E	12	13	—	25
2 Tercentenary Pay Wards, B & C	7	9	—	16
1 Ophthalmic Pay Ward D ..	3	2	—	5
Total 23 Wards	188	213	48	449

X-RAY DIAGNOSTIC DEPARTMENT

No. of X-Ray examinations from 1st April 1958 to 31st March 1959	<u>9,309</u>
No. of Private Patients	635
No. of Public Patients	<u>8,674</u>
No. of Patients in Hospital	3,002
No. of Patients outside Hospital	<u>6,307</u>
	<u>9,309</u>

Classification

No. of Bones and Joints	5,632
No. of Barium Meals	222
No. of Barium Enemas	32
No. of Gall Bladders	90
No. of Cholecystographies	83
No. of Abdomens (Straight)	86
No. of Pregnancies	189
No. of Chests	2,366
No. of Hearts and Aortas	46
No. of Dentals	18
No. of Accessory Nasal Sinuses	176
No. of Foreign Bodies	164
No. of Tomographs	11
No. of Urinary Tracts (K.U.B.)	119
No. of I.V. Pyelographies	63
No. of Retrograde Pyelographies	12
No. of Choliangiograms	0
No. of Urethrograms	0
No. of Bronchograms	<u>0</u>
	<u>9,309</u>
No. of Fluoroscopic Examinations	290

X-RAY THERAPY DEPARTMENT

No. of Patients	<u>209</u>
No. of Private Patients	85
No. of Public Patients	<u>124</u>
	<u>209</u>

No. of Deep X-Ray Treatments	..	..	..	727
No. of Superficial Treatments	..	..	..	525
Total No. of Treatments	..	..	..	1,252
No. of Follow-up Inspections of Patients	..	..	..	1,018

Operations Performed

Major Operations (inclusive of E.N.T.)	..	..	2,286
Minor Operations (not including those performed in Casualty)			1,646
Eye Operations	..	..	138
Anaesthetics administered	..	..	4,288

Improvements

A part of the new female surgical ward housed in the old Laundry buildings was allotted to male surgical cases from February 1959. These buildings now contain one female surgical ward of 14 beds and one male surgical ward of 16 beds.

A new High Pressure Dressing Sterilizer operated by steam has been installed in the Laundry and will be transferred to the new Hospital when it is completed.

GOVERNMENT BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

Dr. J. E. Walcott, Government Bacteriologist and Pathologist

Administrative

There were two additional posts for Laboratory Assistants created during the year. These were filled in the first place by Miss M. A. V. Scott, who was appointed on 1st July and resigned on 31st August with the intention of entering a Canadian University and Mr. F. A. LeR. Jones who assumed his duties on 1st August. Also a second Laboratory Attendant, Mr. E. L. Murrell, was appointed and assumed duty on 1st May.

Mr. H. E. Headley, Senior Laboratory Assistant, was granted 90 days vacation leave and near the end of his leave he proceeded to England to begin a course for the Associateship of Medical Laboratory Technology. In his place Mrs. V. I. Adeymo was appointed to act as Senior Laboratory Assistant as from 1st October.

The resignation of Mr. H. StC. White on 31st July was a great loss to this Department. Owing to a hitch in the acceptance of him as a medical student at one of the British Universities he was taken on again on 16th September, but fortunately he was accepted by Glasgow University and thus resigned again, this time on 4th October.

Mr. W. E. Batson and Mr. K. R. Harewood were appointed to fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of Mr. H. StC. White and Miss A. V. Scott. Mr. Batson and Mr. Harewood assumed their duties on 1st September and 16th November, respectively.

The department was pleased to have the assistance of Mr. E. St.C. Walters from 1st July to 30th September and his help was much appreciated.

Dr. J. E. Walcott was on 43 days' vacation leave from 28th April. Dr. M. Bools acted as Government Bacteriologist and Pathologist during his absence.

Miss S. J. Jones was on 42 days' vacation leave from 25th August.

Buildings and Equipment

A Staff room was added to the existing buildings during the year. This was long needed and has proved to be of great convenience.

There were several additions of up-to-date equipment which call for no special comment.

General

The total number of examinations showed an appreciable increase over that of last year despite the fact that the number of serological examinations for syphilis decreased. There was a great increase again in the number of blood counts, chemical pathological tests on blood and blood groupings.

A. Helminthology and Protozoology

Faeces

99 specimens of faeces were examined for the ova of pathogenic helminths and 50 specimens for the vegetative or cystic forms of *E. histolytica*.

The following list gives the names of the pathogenic helminths with the respective numbers of specimens in which ova were found:—

Ascaris lumbricoides			3
T. trichiura	..	..	7
Hookworm	..	..	1
			<hr/> 11

No vegetative or cystic forms of *E. histolytica* were observed in any of the above-mentioned 50 specimens.

Blood films for malarial parasites

Films made from the blood of 19 different persons were strained and search was made for malarial parasites. No parasites were observed in any of the films made from natives of Barbados, who had never been abroad. Judging from these few negative results it may be said that Barbados continued to be free from malaria during the period under review.

- B. Serology and Khan tests on cerebro-spinal fluids

Serological and cerebro-spinal fluid reactions for syphilis

5,360 specimens of blood serum were subjected to the V.D.R.L. flocculation test for syphilis with the results shown in the following table:—

(a) Blood sera

Reactions				No. of specimens giving such reactions
Positive	..	..	..	859
Weakly positive	..	..	..	359
Negative	..	..	..	<hr/>4,142
				<hr/> 5,360

23 other specimens of blood serum were also subjected to the Khan standard test. Of these 2 gave a positive reaction, 1 a weakly positive reaction and 20 a negative reaction.

Napier's test for Kala-azar was carried out on two different occasions on the serum of the same person. On each occasion a positive test was obtained.

(b) Cerebro-spinal fluids

A Khan standard test was performed on each of the 172 specimens of cerebro-spinal fluid submitted. The results obtained are given in the following table:—

Reactions				No. of specimens giving such reactions
Positive	..	..	..	38
Negative	..	..	..	134
				<u>172</u>

Agglutination tests

Organism		Positive	Negative	Total
B. typhosus (<i>Salmonella typhosa</i>)	..	33	182	215
B. paratyphosus A (<i>S. Paratyphi A</i>)	..	0	215	215
B. paratyphosus B (<i>S. paratyphi B</i>)	..	0	215	215
		<u>33</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>645</u>

Of the 33 positive tests for *S. typhosa* two were repetition tests. *S. typhosa* was thus shown to be the infecting organism in which a positive agglutination test was obtained.

1 specimen of serum was subjected to an agglutination test for undulant fever and for abortus fever. In each test the result was negative.

A presumptive test for infectious mononucleosis was carried out on 1 specimen of serum.

C. Bacteriological Examinations*Sputum*

1,404 specimens were examined by the staining of films and of these 172 were found to be positive. Of the positive tests 105 were repetition tests.

Some of the above-mentioned specimens, 46 in number, were cultured, of which one gave a positive result.

Throat and nasal swabs for C. diphtheriae

Smears from 81 swabs, which were obtained almost entirely from throats, were cultured and the resulting growths were then examined for *C. diphtheriae*.

Negative findings were obtained from all of the growths.

Smears from noses and throats for organisms other than C. diphtheriae

9 smears were directly examined and 6 cultured for organisms other than *C. diphtheriae*.

Nasal and skin smears for Myco. leprae

18 smears made from nasal or skin scrapings, but almost entirely from nasal scrapings were stained and examined for *Myco. leprae*.

Negative findings were obtained in all of the smears.

Urethral, cervical and conjunctival smears

55 genital and extragenital smears were stained and examined for gonococci. Four were considered to be positive.

Urine

96 specimens were cultured.

The centrifuged deposit of 16 other specimens were examined microscopically after having been stained. Search for tubercle bacilli was made in five of the specimens, but no tubercle bacilli were observed in any of the five specimens.

Faeces

76 specimens of faeces were cultured. The resulting growths from 75 specimens were then examined for typhoid or paratyphoid bacilli or for dysentery bacilli. No typhoid, paratyphoid or dysentery bacilli were isolated from the growths.

Tubercle bacilli were isolated from the other specimens.

Pus and other miscellaneous materials

Examination (a) by the staining of films of 49 specimens of pus and of 5 specimens of fluid from the pleural, abdominal and joint cavities and (b) by the culturing and staining of culture films made from the growths of 97 specimens was carried out.

The non-existence of yaws in this island continued apparently for the year as no probable case was sent in for investigation.

Search was made, but with negative results, for tubercle bacilli in films made from the cerebro-spinal fluid of 7 cases and from the pleural and abdominal fluids of 4 cases.

Films made from the cerebro-spinal fluid of 21 cases were stained and examined for organisms other than tubercle bacilli with the findings of pneumococci in the films made from 10 cases.

5 different specimens of cerebro-spinal fluid and in addition 10 specimens of blood were cultured.

454 antibiotic and 115 sulpha sensitivity tests were carried out on culture growths.

Water

2 specimens of water from the public water supply of the island were tested and considered to be bacteriologically suitable for domestic use. 2 other specimens of unchlorinated water from the same source as the above-mentioned two specimens were tested so as to compare the findings with those of the chlorinated specimens.

Vaccines

Only 3 autogenous vaccines were prepared and delivered during the year.

*D. General Clinical Pathology**Urine*

Chemical or chemical and microscopical examinations were carried out on 295 specimens of urine and in addition 985 specimens were each subjected only to a microscopical examination.

13 specimens underwent the Ehrlich diazo test.

55 specimens of urine, into which many vaginal swabs had been dropped, were examined for *Trichomonas*. 20 were found to be positive.

The difficulty in obtaining rabbits for the Friedman test continued to be great during the year. The test was carried out on only 9 specimens.

The composition of one calculus was determined.

Blood

A Table showing the comparative numbers of the undermentioned tests for 1956, 1957 and 1958 is given below:—

Type of examination	No. of specimens examined		
	1956	1957	1958
Haemoglobin estimations	1,091	2,624	3,485
R.B.C. counts	792	1,373	981
W.B.C.	1,099	1,836	2,476
Differential W.B.C. counts	891	1,239	1,756
Types and staining reactions of R.B.C. ..	9	9	12
Platelet counts	1	4	3
Fragility of R.B.C.	1	0	1
C.I.	40	4	2
Sickling of R.B.C.	11	34	59
P.C.V.	—	35	256
M.C.V.	—	20	103
M.C.H.	—	6	—
M.C.H.C.	—	18	114
Reticulocyte counts	—	2	1
L.E. Cells	—	—	4
Average red cell diameter	—	1	0
E.S.R. determinations	954	1,011	534
Coagulation time determinations	10	15	9
Bleeding time determinations	4	10	4
Prothrombin time determinations	—	3	80
Coombes' test — direct and indirect ..	—	3	9
Occult Blood in faeces	19	54	107
Groups			
Group A	233	356	407
Group B	195	282	323
Group AB	35	50	42
Group O	565	798	915
Rh — D positive	673	1,129	1,370
Rh — D Negative	48	108	111
Cross-matchings	565	722	820
	7,236	11,746	13,984

A Table of chemical pathological tests of blood showing the comparative numbers for the years 1956, 1957 and 1958 is set out below:—

	No. of specimens examined		
	1956	1957	1958
Urea estimations	295	506	769
Glucose estimations	83	153	329
Thymolturbidity	—	126	348
Alkaline phosphates estimations	—	122	327
Acid phosphates estimations	15	19	30
<i>Carried Forward</i>	393	926	1,803

				No of specimens examined		
				1956	1957	1958
Total – <i>Brought Forward</i>				393	926	1,803
Van den Bergh reactions – direct	..			4	219	336
Van den Bergh reactions – indirect	..			—	219	323
Bilirubin estimations – direct	..	..		5	93	206
Bilirubin estimations – total	..	..		—	219	323
Sodium estimations	..	..	..	—	30	24
Potassium estimations	..	..	..	—	33	25
Chlorides estimations	..	..	..	—	21	24
Cholesterol estimations	..	..	..	—	41	20
Proteins estimations – total	..	..		4	67	116
Albumin estimations	..	..	..	—	65	112
Globulin estimations	..	..	..	—	65	112
Fibrinogen estimations	..	..	..	—	3	—
N.P.N. estimations	..	..	..	—	1	—
Calcium estimations	..	..	..	—	3	7
Uric acid estimations	..	..	..	—	1	1
Serum amylase estimations	..	..		2	2	1
Creatinine estimations	..	..	..	1	—	—
				409	2,008	3,433

Cerebro-spinal fluids

The number of white cells per cubic millimetre was counted in 188 specimens and tests for the excess of globulin were carried out on 165 specimens.

The predominating type of cell was determined in 19 specimens.

The amounts of chlorides, of glucose and of protein were estimated in 22, 41 and 72 specimens respectively.

Red blood corpuscles were specially searched in 8 specimens.

The colloidal gold test was carried out on 133 specimens. 117 specimens gave no reaction, whilst 7 gave curves in the paretic zone and 9 in the tabetic zone.

Miscellaneous

The testing of 1 fractional test meal was carried out and in addition 5 specimens of gastric juice were tested for free hydrochloric acid.

7 specimens of fluid from the pleural and abdominal cavities were stained and examined for the predominating type of cell.

4 other specimens of fluid from the pleural and abdominal cavities were also examined, one for malignant cells and three for the estimation of the amount of proteins.

E. Pathological Histology

The total number for the year of tissue sections examined and on which reports were issued was 324. Of these 131 showed evidence of the existence of malignant changes.

F. Fungoid diseases

One specimen of faeces was examined for fungoid mycelium.

G. Medico-Legal Investigations

Specimens composed of smears, garments and knives, numbering in all 61, were examined.

A more detailed list is given below:—

Smears examined for Spermatozoa	15
Garments examined for Spermatozoa	16
Clothing and weapons for blood	30
	<hr/>
	61
	<hr/>

THE MENTAL HOSPITAL

Dr. R. M. Lloyd-Still, Medical Superintendent

Population

The total number of patients in residence on the 31st December, 1958, was 740 (292 males and 448 females) as against 725 (285 males and 440 females) on 31st December, 1957.

The average number in residence during the year was 734 (286 males and 448 females) as against 723 (281 males and 442 females) in 1957. The highest number recorded during the year was 747 on 5th October (as against 747 on 3rd November, 1957) and the lowest 720 on 25th May (as against 700 on 3rd March, 1957).

570 patients (247 males and 323 females) of whom 87 — 15.3% were Certified; 91 — 16% Voluntary; 355 — 62.2% Temporary; and 37 — 6.5% sent from the Courts for observation were admitted during the year as against 516 in 1957, (231 males and 285 females) of whom 64 — 12.4% were certified; 68 — 13.2% Voluntary; 357 — 69.2% Temporary and 27 — 5.2% sent from the Courts for observation.

502 patients (229 males and 282 females) were sent out of the hospital during the year as against 457 (210 males and 247 females) in 1957. The number comprises 146 permanently discharged, 154 discharged after a trial period of usually two to three months, 61 who were afterwards returned from trial and 39 who were sent from the Courts for observation. The remaining 102 patients were still out on trial at the end of the year as against 119 at the end of 1957.

Of the 37 patients who were sent for observation 4 were later certified and one (1) was still under observation at the end of the year.

The number of deaths were 53 (20 males and 33 females) as against 49 (22 males and 27 females) in 1957.

The main causes of deaths were:—

1958				1957			
1. Myocardial Degeneration with				1. Myocardial Degeneration with			
Arterio-sclerosis			.. 18	Arterio-sclerosis			21
2. Acute Enteritis 5				2. Acute Enterocolitis .. 6			
3. Status Epilepticus 3				3. Broncho-pneumonia .. 4			

Health

The general health of the patients continues to be very satisfactory. A mass X-ray of patients was carried out at Enmore as a result of which three new cases of Tuberculosis were discovered, and since then every new patient is X-rayed. There were also two new admissions of Pulmonary Tuberculosis one of whom died a few days after admission and three sporadic cases of Typhoid fever were notified, one of whom has died and the other two recovered.

The death rate was higher than in the previous four years but still lower than any other year since 1938. The majority of deaths took place amongst the elderly population. The average age was 57 (65 in 1957). The number of deaths which took place during the last ten years are as follows:—

1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
82	83	70	64	60	58	35	44	52	49	53

Staff

Dr. R. M. Lloyd-Still, Medical Superintendent, was honoured by the award of the O.B.E. on the occasion of Her Majesty the Queen's Birthday.

Dr. W. Terajewicz whose contract expired on the 18th September was appointed to the permanent establishment with effect from 19th September.

Dr. P. W. Branch acted as Assistant Medical Superintendent on a part time basis from 1st January.

Dr. R. A. J. Webb was appointed Assistant Medical Superintendent and assumed duty on 25th June.

Miss C. A. Renton, Assistant Matron and Sister Tutor, terminated her contract with effect from 22nd May.

As it is very difficult to obtain the services of a female tutor, the designation Assistant Matron and Sister Tutor has been changed to Tutor to enable either a male or female tutor to be appointed.

Mr. V. C. Boyce who acted as Steward since 1st August, 1957, was confirmed in his appointment.

Male Charge Nurse Clyde Knight left the Island on 7th January to take up an appointment as Superintendent of Antigua Mental Hospital. He is on two years' secondment. He was appointed in absentia Assistant Head Male Nurse.

Two more nurses, Male Nurse Norman Burrowes and Male Nurse Winfield Weekes succeeded in gaining admission to Mental Hospitals in the United Kingdom and left on 12th January and 6th October respectively to take up their appointments. They will be working for their R.M.N. certificates and have been granted three years study leave for this purpose.

Nurses in training in the United Kingdom continue to do well. Colton Bennett, S.R.N., Jean Mounter, Opal Sealy, Percival Walcott and Cecil Best were all successful in their R.M.N. examinations.

Colton Bennett, S.R.N., R.M.N., has been awarded a Tutor's training course for one (1) year. He is attached to the Battersea Polytechnic.

Nurses Jean Mounter, R.M.N., Clorene Holder and Male Nurse Cecil Best, R.M.N., have been granted two years extension of study leave to enable them to take their S.R.N. certificates.

Accommodation

For the accommodation of patients there are 35 dormitories holding 380 beds and 442 single rooms. Males 325; females 477 – (total accommodation 802).

Treatment

Modified E.C.T. by "Ectonus" method which maintains the patients in the tonic phase and eliminating the clonic, is usually employed. In "Ectonus" the passage of the current takes 20 to 40 seconds and there is a cut-out current for 5 to 7 seconds as the

amperage is raised. The incidence of ligament stretch and muscle tears is reduced and also the possibility of fracture or dislocation (which is very remote anyway) is also reduced. At other times unmodified or intensified E.C.T. is used. During the year 232 female admissions plus 68 chronic patients were treated along with 133 male admissions and 36 chronic patients. The total number of patients treated during the year were 469 as against 399 in 1957.

Insulin Sub-coma treatment has been given chiefly to patients who have relapsed after E.C.T., or have failed to respond, and the results have been very successful.

This treatment is usually given for two months daily except Sundays and is sometimes combined with E.C.T. Gradually increasing doses of Insulin are given until the patient is in deep sopor but short of coma. Termination by intravenous glucose is seldom required.

Altogether 41 female and 38 male patients have been treated.

A cerebral Stimulator Apparatus is useful in the treatment of certain Psychoneuroses and Depressive and Alcoholic states; it is also helpful in those cases having E.C.T. when it is important to avoid confusion and memory loss. This apparatus delivers a pulsed unidirectional current of low potential, infinitely variable from 0–20 milliamps at pulse peaks.

Ataraxic (Tranquilizing) Drugs

The only ataraxic (tranquilizer) now being used to any extent is the original Largactil (Chlorpromazine) and even this is used on a very limited scale. Trials have been carried out with other drugs but this seems to be the most satisfactory.

Cases of Dementia Paralytica and Cerebral Syphilis continue to be treated with 10,000,000 units of Penicillin (10 day course). Patients with positive blood V.D.R.L. and negative C.S.F. receive appropriate treatment.

There were 2 deaths from Neurosyphilis during this year.

Deaths from Neurosyphilis for the last twelve (12) years are as follows:—

1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
22	15	20	13	11	9	7	4	4	3	0	2

Ten (10) years ago this was the major cause of death.

Male V.D.R.L. test on blood and C.S.F. — 225

Positive Bloods — 52: 23.1%

Positive C.S.F. — 10: 4.4%

Female V.D.R.L. test on blood and C.S.F. — 270

Positive Bloods — 70: 25.9%

Positive C.S.F. — 9: 3.3%

Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis continue to be treated with streptomycin and Isoniazid or Para-Amino-Salicylic Acid. Progress is checked by X-ray investigations every three months and sputum tests more frequently if needed.

Occupational Therapy

Male patients attend the female occupational Therapy Department and work under the supervision of a female nurse, thus releasing a male nurse for other duties.

Prizes were won at the Annual Agricultural Exhibition in December. Those patients who, in the outside world, follow a particular trade (e.g. carpentry, etc.), are encouraged to continue in this trade during convalescence.

Recreation

The year has seen some extension of patients' recreational facilities. Interested persons made regular gifts of magazines and books and a library is now in operation for the benefit of the patients. Groups of selected male patients were taken on picnics to a beach in close proximity to the hospital and by the kind permission of the Management of the Empire Theatre, a number of patients were able to see Cecil B. de Mille's "Ten Commandments". A steel band was engaged more frequently than in the past. The Police Band, the Choir for the Animation of the Sick, the Salvation Army and other similar organisations continue to stage concerts. The Nursing Staff also contributed a Mannequin Show which was very well received by the patients. Male patients continue to go seabathing on Sundays and Bank Holidays, when the weather permits, but the bath hut at Brandon's beach is in a very dilapidated condition and is unsuitable for use by female patients. It is hoped that a new hut will soon be constructed so as to enable this facility to be restored to the female patients.

The hospital has acquired steel band instruments and it is hoped that the nurses will soon be sufficiently trained to perform for the patients.

More patients than usual went to the Annual Agricultural Exhibition, and many patients were allowed to go home on week-end leave.

Farm

The Weather

The total rainfall recorded for the year was 55.80 as compared with 53.76 inches for 1957. The average rainfall per month was 4.65 inches as against 4.48 inches in the previous year. There was a drought during the early months of the year and the return of rainfall during these months was very low, the lowest being .29 inches recorded for the month of March.

Cattle

At the beginning of the year there were 27 cows, 9 heifers over six months, 2 steers over six months and 4 calves under six months, a total of 42. At the end of the year there were 27 cows, 10 heifers, 5 steers and 7 calves, a total of 49.

During the year 20 calves were born; 3 cows, 3 calves, 1 steer and 1 heifer were slaughtered and 4 calves and 1 heifer died.

A total of 162,331 lbs. of milk was produced on the farm for the year 1958 as compared with 149,494 lbs. for the year 1957. 11,715 lbs. was the lowest amount produced on the farm for the month of November, 1958.

The incidence of mastitis in the dairy herd of milking cows on the farm has been considerably reduced during the year 1958. The tick problem was not so serious this year and the entire herd was sprayed regularly with gamotox paste against the ticks.

The number of artificial insemination services paid for by peasants was 150 as compared with 197 for the year 1957. Twelve prizes comprising five first, five seconds and two thirds were awarded in the cattle section, and a cup for the best milch cow.

Sheep

During the year 28 lambs were born; 3 died, one (1) was sold and 5 were slaughtered. The number of ram services paid for during the year was 92.

Pigs

At the end of December there were 66 pigs on the farm. During the year under review 178 pigs were born; 49 died, 29 were sold and 92 were slaughtered and supplied to the hospital.

The number of boar services paid for during the year was 149. Three prizes comprising two first and one second were awarded the Mental Hospital in this section.

Vegetable Garden

The vegetable garden maintained the usual supply of vegetables throughout the year. Supplies fell short during the month of November and this was due to the lack of funds to carry out cultivation effectively.

A new pump was installed during the latter part of April, since then the demand for water has been met.

There were no serious major pests during the year. The crops were sprayed regularly and fertilizers were applied often.

Seven prizes comprising three first, two seconds and two thirds were awarded under this section.

During the year two paddocks were established under pangola grass. These paddocks assisted us well in maintaining a regular supply of fodder for the cattle throughout the year.

Frequent applications of fertilizers were applied to all fodder plots on the farm.

Buildings

The female Paying Ward accommodation has been increased by the construction of 6 rooms and the conversion of 2 rooms from the extension of "E" ward. These rooms are bright and airy, with different coloured walls and built-in cupboards, dressing tables and wash basins with running water. The usual programmes for maintenance and up-keep of existing buildings were carried out, but as usual, there is never enough money.

Visitors

Official

His Excellency and Lady Arundell; Honourable Freddie Miller, Minister of Social Services; Mr. and Mrs. John Marnham of the West Indian Department of the Colonial Office and Dr. M. A. Byer, Director of Medical Services on several occasions.

Unofficial

Lady Mountbatten of Burma; Dr. Teitze (Demographer); Dr. and Mrs. Gilday from Montreal; Mr. Luke, Minister of Social Services, Antigua; Lady Hailes; Dr. Gourlay of U.C.W.I., Captain Banks of the U.S. Navy M.C.; Senator and Mrs. Maduro of the Virgin Islands and Mrs. St.Cyr, Vice President of the Mental Health Society of Martinique.

Visitors in general, are very impressed with the sense of freedom and the pleasant surroundings.

Remarks

This has again been a satisfactory year for the Mental Hospital and it is evident that year by year a more enlightened approach towards mental disorder is shown by the general public; both in view of the fact that admissions this year have increased by 54 and by 155 over the total for 1956, and also that friends and relatives of patients for the most part now walk unaccompanied to the respective wards to see them instead of as previously interviewing them in the visiting room in the company of a nurse. Voluntary admissions have increased by 3%. Some more bars have been removed from the windows but it will take a long time before this is complete as the money comes from maintenance.

Arising from the first Caribbean Conference on Mental Health in Aruba in 1957, a Steering Committee was formed to prepare for the Second Caribbean Conference on Mental Health in the U.S. Virgin Islands in April, 1959, and the Medical Superintendent

is a member of this Committee. Two meetings have been held – one in Trinidad in August and another in Martinique in November. The theme of the Conference was: “The Child in the Caribbean what are its Mental Health needs?” A Provisional Mental Health Society has been formed with the Medical Superintendent as Chairman and with representatives from Education, Social Welfare, Public Health, Probation and Industrial Schools, and reports and conclusions are being drafted for presentation at the Conference.

Dr. R. A. J. Webb who joined the staff in June, is doing some research into a pilot survey on Etiological factors of mental disorder in Barbados.

An article entitled “Psychosis following Asian Influenza in Barbados” appeared in the June 1958 “Lancet” by the Medical Superintendent, Dr. R. M. Lloyd-Still, and there have been many requests for copies of this article from different parts of the world.

In spite of the very large number of admissions, the population at the end of the year was only 15 more than the previous year.

Results of discharges were evaluated as follows:—

- Recovered* – Patients who are socially readjusted to their normal pre-psychotic state.
- Much Improved* – Those patients who have not attained complete re-adjustment at all levels but are approaching this state and will ultimately be able to adapt themselves completely to their environment.
- Improved* – Patients who have come to terms with their symptoms or those in whom some but not all symptoms have disappeared.
- Not improved* – Patients who can be looked after at home and whose relatives press for their discharge.

The hospital grounds are continually being improved and more flowers have been planted.

There was one escape but no suicides during the year under review.

The Medical Superintendent also visited Montserrat at the request of their government to make recommendations for the improvement of existing facilities for the treatment of mental illness. As a further result of previous recommendations one Male Nurse from St. Vincent, and one male Nurse and the Matron of St. Lucia Mental Hospitals were sent for training at the Barbados Mental Hospital. A nurse from British Honduras was also selected and sent for six months' training.

In conclusion I wish to record my thanks to the members of the male and female staff for their co-operation and assistance in building up the reputation of the hospital, and in particular I would like to mention Dr. Terajewicz who has now become a permanent member of the Service after 6 years on contract; Miss McKerchar, the Matron, Mr. Lewis, Head Male Nurse and Mr. Boyce the Steward, and I extend a cordial welcome to Dr. Webb who joined the staff in June.

Further information is available in Appendices XXIV – XXVIII.

THE MATERNITY HOSPITAL

Staff

The post of Matron was vacant. Miss D. Sargeant, S.R.N., S.C.M. Senior Midwife, acted as Matron.

Miss C. Inniss, S.R.N., S.C.M., was appointed Nurse Midwife on 3rd March.

Mrs. L. Gill was appointed Nurse Midwife on the 1st August.

Pupil Midwives

	In Training	Trained Nurse Pupils	Untrained Pupils
From 1st – 31st January	18	4	14
From 1st February – 31st May ..	20	6	14
From 1st June – 31st July ..	19	6	13
From 1st August – 31st December	20	6	14

January

Four (4) partly trained Pupil Midwives sat the Final Midwifery examination and one (1) re-sit – Untrained Pupil.

Examination results:– All passed.

February

Six (6) partly trained Pupil Midwives entered for training.

April

Preliminary examination. Eight (8) untrained Pupils sat, including one (1) re-sit.

Examination results:– Passed 7

Failure 1

Training terminated on result of the examination.

May

Two Pupil Midwives (Trained Nurses) sent by Government of St Kitts for 1-year course in Midwifery.

July

Final Midwifery examination. Seven (7) untrained Pupils sat.

Examination results:– All passed.

August

Eight (8) untrained Pupil Midwives entered for training.

Family Planning Clinic

Wednesday. P.M. This is the responsibility of the Family Planning Association, supervised by the Staff from Enmore Health Centre.

Ante-natal Clinic

Mondays A.M. – Booking Clinic

P.M. – Patients seen by Doctor for the first Visit.

Tuesdays – Midwives' Clinic. Follow up of Ante-natal patients.

Thursdays A.M. – Midwives' Clinic. Follow up of Ante-natal patients.

P.M. – Patients seen by Doctor at 36th week of pregnancy.

Saturdays – Bloods taken for V.D.R.L.

This Clinic is working satisfactorily.

Infant Welfare and Post Natal Clinic

Wednesdays A.M. Follow up of Babies. Advice to mothers.

Fridays Mother and Baby's Post Natal Clinic, Six (6) weeks after the delivery.

This Clinic is working satisfactorily.

The following statistics record the work of the Hospital:

Admissions	..	..	..	566
Discharges	..	..	..	563
Deliveries	..	..	..	490

Multiple pregnancies:—

Twins	..	..	..	10 sets (20)
Triplets	..	..	..	2 sets (6)
Premature births	..	..	..	44
Baby Clinic Attendances	..	..	..	644
Baby treatments (cords, etc.)	..	..	..	323
Post natal attendances	..	..	..	329
Ante-natal attendances	..	..	..	4,253
Dental benefits issued	..	..	..	172
Abortions	..	..	..	2
Transfers to B.G.H.	..	..	..	7 (6 adults, 1 infant)

Reasons for transfers to B.G.H.

- 1 Intestinal obstruction (infant)
- 1 Status Epilepticus
- 1 Cephalo-Pelvic Disproportion. Baby Hydrocephalus.
- 1 Disproportion — Contracted Pelvic
- 2 Uterine dysfunction
- 1 Ante-partum Haemorrhage

Maternal deaths	1
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Cause of death — Eclampsia

Neonatal deaths	11
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Causes of death — 7 Prematurity

- 2 Gastro Enteritis
- 2 Asphyxia Neonatorum

Stillbirths	14
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Causes of death — 3 Inter Uterine deaths

- 2 Unknown causes
- 1 Ante-partum haemorrhage
- 2 Toxaemia of pregnancy
- 4 Prematurity
- 2 Foetal deformity

Treatments given	511
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V.D.R.L. tests:—

Positive	47	} Total 535
Wasserman Positive	24	
Negative	464	

Cord bloods:—

Positive	16	} Total 46
Wasserman Positive	..	..	6
Negative	..	..	24

There were no cases of babies born with Ophthalmia Neonatorum,

THE LEPER HOSPITAL

There were 12 male and 8 female patients in the Institution on the 1st of January, 1958. By the end of the year the number of male patients had been reduced to 10 and the number of female patients to 7.

During the year under review there were no admissions.

Deaths during the year totalled three (3), 2 males and 1 female. The causes of death were as follows:—

1. (a) Myocardial degeneration
(b) Arteriosclerosis
(c) Leprosy
2. (a) Nephritis Chronic
(b) Myocardial degeneration
(c) Leprosy
3. (a) Nephritis chronic
(b) Gastric Ulcer
(c) Leprosy

There were no discharges during the year.

The punishment and lunacy cells were unoccupied throughout the year under review.

The staff which numbers 18 were granted leave in accordance with the Leave Regulations 1952.

Expenditure exclusive of Personal Emoluments was as follows:—

Provisions and fuel	..	..	\$11,183.29
Clothing and uniform	..	..	1,557.18
Cleaning, water and light	..	..	1,571.06
Furniture and bedding	..	..	401.64
Medicine	..	..	2,261.64
Incidentals	..	..	926.34
Medical Boards	..	..	—
Stationery	..	..	38.56
Dental Treatment	..	..	144.00
Eye Treatment	..	..	—
Inmate labour	..	..	1,994.70
Casual labour	..	..	2,214.28
Recreation and Handicrafts	..	..	141.39
Travelling allowance	..	..	102.12
Total	..	..	<u>\$22,536.20</u>

The average daily cost per head for general maintenance was \$1.86 and provisions averaged \$1.34½ each per day.

Of the sum of \$8,500.00 provided for the aftercare of discharged patients \$7,768.56 was expended.

Inmate labour was used for the following:—

Sweeping and cleaning yards,
Washing in the laundry,
Sewing,
Picking fibre and making beds,
Weeding lawns and gutters,
Attending to the helpless and repairing furniture.

The monthly average number of patients so employed was 9.

During the year 18 pairs of trousers for the patients were made at the Prison Department.

Garments washed numbered 9,691 while those repaired totalled 344.

The Acting Visiting Physician made 157 visits and wrote 123 prescriptions for the patients beside those for the staff.

The Visiting Dentist made monthly inspections and treated the patients when necessary.

The Chaplain conducted 54 services and administered the Sacrament of Holy Communion once monthly.

HEALTH CENTRE, SPEIGHTSTOWN

Dr. C. G. Terrell, O.B.E., E.D., Medical Officer of Health

Work at the Speightstown Health Centre has proceeded normally throughout the year with encouraging evidence of the value that is placed on its services by an important section of the poorer classes of the population concerned.

The Maternal and Child Health Clinics have again been well attended and there appears to be a further improvement in the general health and in the appearance of the children.

There was again much interest displayed in the Mothercraft and Baby Competition held in October, and a great deal of care and trouble was taken by many of the Mothers to ensure that their Babies and Children were well turned out and looking their best for the preliminary judging day at Speightstown – A useful number was selected and sent to Enmore for the final competition.

The results were however disappointing, and Speightstown Babies were only awarded one first class and ten second class certificates and these awards were presented at the Children's Christmas Party held on December 22nd.

A large number of the regular attending Mothers at the Clinics with their children was present at this party and each received a small Christmas present and refreshments before leaving.

1958 was a year comparatively free from any serious epidemics, and although there were sporadic outbreaks of influenza it did not at any time reach epidemic proportion.

The weekly Clinic held at Belleplaine, St. Andrew has been well attended and it is undoubtedly appreciated. The total number of attendances during the year at this clinic was 1,759, and by far the greater proportion was women and children.

The Diabetics have again been active throughout the year and the number of diabetics under treatment is between 45 and 50 and sometimes more.

This is a definite increase in numbers over the previous year and the number of Insulin Treatments increased accordingly.

This service functions daily and patients often come from long distances for their treatment and it involves a considerable amount of time and work for the Staff.

The attendance every Tuesday morning by the Enmore Laboratory Supervisor serves a very useful purpose, and advantage is taken of this for a special weekly check up – Urine Analysis for all the diabetic cases and an examination of any other specimens available.

The work of the Dental Clinics at the Health Centre which are held twice weekly has proceeded normally throughout the year.

It is attended by women from the Ante-Natal Clinics requiring treatment and by a large number of children from the primary schools.

There has been an increase in the number of women attending the Family Planning Clinics which are held weekly – from 258 in 1957 to 346 in 1958. It is regrettable that more do not take advantage of this very important clinic although no opportunity is lost in bringing it to the notice of all those for whom it would be of the greatest benefit.

During the year two courses of 12 Lectures and demonstrations weekly were arranged for at the Health Centre for the benefit of unqualified persons known to be practising as midwives. An average of between 20 and 30 attended the lectures and they showed keen interest and were glad of the opportunity of learning the basic principles of hygiene.

Figures for the year are shown as a schedule to this report and they indicate good maintenance of the services under the various headings, without any very outstanding features in most instances.

The following few comments on the figures are recorded:—

The total number of attendances at the Clinics throughout the year increased from 16,284 in 1957 to 18,414 in 1958.

The number of V.D.R.L. tests again showed a small reduction over the previous year from 2,515 in 1957 to 2,363 in 1958. As I pointed out in the 1957 report, this is probably an indication that the population most concerned has been thoroughly screened and there is likely to be a gradual reduction in these figures in future years.

The total number of Syphilis Cases fell from 228 in 1957 to 163 in 1958.

The number of Positive V.D.R.L. Results remained fairly constant in relation to the number of tests done and usually works out at an average of about 25%.

It is interesting to record that there is a considerable difference in the results for the bloods taken at the St. Andrew's Clinic and those at Speightstown Health Centre.

For Speightstown approximately 25% of the tests have turned out to be positive, but for St. Andrew it is only about 14%.

Gonorrhoea cases again show a considerable increase from 350 in 1957 to 448 in 1958, this disease is certainly increasing. It is disappointing to again record that contact slips given to all patients with careful instructions are apparently made very little use of.

Gonorrhoea is undoubtedly responsible for by far the greater number of cases of pelvic inflammatory disease and an increasing number of women sufferers from this condition is always to be found at the Clinics.

For every case of Pelvic inflammatory disease which is diagnosed and treated there must be a large number which do not have this opportunity and become chronic sufferers in consequence.

The only other figure in the schedule for comment is the gratifying increase in the number of Home Visits from 594 in 1957 to 1,352 in 1958.

These visits make an important contribution to the Health Service, and apart from advice and help given in the home, make it possible to round up defaulters who are often overdue for their various tests and treatments.

This considerable increase in the number of visits has only been made possible by the Health Centre having full time use of its car, since the transfer of the Government Sanitary Inspector to Enmore at the beginning of the year.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

Dr. C. G. Terrell continued in charge of the Health Centre during the year.

Senior Public Health Nurse

In July Nurse E. B. Payne completed her W.H.O. Fellowship Course of study in Public Health at the University of Michigan and returned to Barbados – She assumed duties as Senior Public Health Nurse, Enmore, and Nurse U. P. Clarke continued in her service as Senior Public Health Nurse in an acting capacity.

Junior Public Health Nurses

Nurse M. E. Gay took up her duties as Junior Public Health Nurse on 27th July, 1958, after completing her Public Health training in Jamaica.

She acted as Senior Public Health Nurse for 4 weeks during the time of Nurse Clarke's vacation in November.

Government Sanitary Inspector

Mr. E. B. Baird was transferred to Enmore on 7th January, 1958.

Health Centre Chauffeur

It was with much regret that Mr. H. Hinds' resignation had to be accepted in July owing to increasing disability. Mr. Hinds has held this post from the time of the opening of the Health Centre and had proved himself a capable and reliable driver.

Visitors to the Health Centre included:—

Her Excellency Lady Hailes		
Dr. G. T. M. Cummins	—	U.C.W.I.
Mr. S. Dorsai Maharaj	—	Social Department, Federal Government
Dr. C. Belfield Clarke	—	England
Mr. E. Patrick Walter	—	England
Mr. G. S. Marshall	—	Grenada
Dr. M. F. Charles	—	Grenada
Mr. Arthur Robinson	—	U.N.I.C.E.F.
Dr. H. E. Seiler	—	Edinburgh

STATISTICAL SCHEDULE

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Patients ..	1,406	1,328	1,602	1,281	1,453	1,574	1,753	1,533	1,629	1,968	1,548	1,339	18,414
Syphilis Cases ..	17	8	9	9	8	15	20	13	11	27	14	12	163
V.D.R.L. Tests ..	208	136	172	135	198	193	315	234	213	220	172	167	2,363
Positive V.D.R.L. ..	17	29	42	46	42	51	84	52	60	76	46	40	585
Gonorrhoea Cases ..	40	31	35	29	37	39	37	40	45	40	34	41	448
Chancroid Cases ..	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	2	2	—	1	—	12
Ante-natal Cases ..	44	31	35	32	37	33	61	71	25	53	18	22	462
Infants registered ..	59	32	85	43	42	49	45	35	49	50	48	36	573
Penicillin Injections	415	331	439	412	396	465	650	625	503	682	533	415	5,866
A.T.S. Immunisations	7	9	32	11	16	14	27	19	14	19	13	6	187
Insulin Immunisations	278	255	282	307	280	245	268	251	281	303	288	272	3,310
*D.T.P.P. Immunisations	85	58	72	86	100	111	73	73	100	63	42	37	900
Home Visits ..	89	78	109	126	106	93	111	111	202	142	45	140	1,352

*D.T.P.P. — Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis Prophylatic.

Table I

Infant Clinic

To show number of occasions on which mothers attended before delivery:

Number of Attendances	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mothers	81	89	73	55	52	23	9	4	2	1	4

Table II

To show age groups to which the expectant mothers belong:

Age Group Mothers	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 45	46+
	5	115	92	73	56	34	17	-

Table III

The results of the V.D.R.L. Tests done for mothers attending this Clinic are:

Negative	Positive	Tests not done
347	46	4

Table IV

To show the results in other cases:

Live Births

Male	Female	Twins	Triplets	Abortions	Miscarriages	Still Births
198	168	10	1	3	6	26

Table V

Immunizations

Completed	Started but not completed	Not yet started
134	209	211

Table VI

To show the age/weight of infants on first attendance:

Weight in lbs.	Avergae of 1st attendance in months							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7+
4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
6	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	20	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
8	28	14	3	1	1	-	2	1
9	32	27	1	2	-	-	-	1

To show the age/weight of infants on first attendance: (*Cont'd*)

Weight in lbs.	Average of 1st attendance in months							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7+
10	25	40	4	4	1	2	—	1
11	9	43	7	4	2	1	—	1
12	2	26	9	1	2	1	—	1
13	—	9	14	4	4	2	1	3
14	—	12	3	6	2	4	6	3
15	—	3	1	6	3	1	—	5
16	—	1	3	2	3	2	2	6
17	—	—	2	2	2	1	2	4
18+	—	—	—	4	5	5	7	49

HEALTH CENTRE, ST. MICHAEL

Dr. E. Cochrane, Medical Officer of Health

Total attendances — 72,250

Some idea of the role of the Health Centre in the prevention of disease can be gained from the following figures:—

Total attendances from 1955 (Enmore Health Centre opened) to 1958 — 225,527. This falls short by merely 5,000 of the figure for the total population of Barbados.

In 1957 the attendances totalled 64,372, thus there has been an increase of 10.7 per cent over the previous year.

While this increase clearly demonstrates the fact that the work of Health Centres has resulted in a rapid rise in the demand of the public for the services rendered, either further expenditure on staff and equipment will have to be met or the work will have to be curtailed.

V.D. Clinics

It is satisfactory to report that 93.2% of females and 92.0% of males completed a full course of treatment.

There is, however, still a considerable, though lessening, proportion of the public who appear to be under the impression that one course of treatment is sufficient and the percentage of those who present themselves for a follow-up check is still only about 70%. It is hoped that the excellent co-operation of the St. Michael's Vestry Health Visitors, persistent teaching at V.D. Sessions, and more talks on public health will result in a far greater proportion of those treated returning for regular and repeated blood tests.

The work of the V.D. Clinic cannot be, as with other clinics, kept to a rigid timetable. The ideal method would be to have V.D. sessions in the evenings, but unless the present staff is doubled such sessions are not possible.

Therefore, while regular sessions are held twice a week, any body can attend, any day of the week and be seen and treated. While this ensures that nobody is turned away, it also results in medical and nursing staff being tied down to the Health Centre, and lessens the scope for domiciliary visiting.

Continued search for cardiovascular syphilis has shown that this is a health problem in Barbados of some magnitude, which can only be overcome when the public generally realise that adequate treatment and repeated blood tests will banish cardiovascular syphilis from the death returns.

The insistence on a blood tests for all persons attending the V.D. Clinic has revealed a number of hitherto, unsuspected cases of syphilis. Previously cases of gonorrhoea were not given a blood test, now all those attending for whatever cause, have a V.D.R.L. test. So far it has been found that about 30% of those treated solely for gonorrhea have a positive V.D.R.L.

The serological tests for syphilis have one grave disadvantage in that they may in weak dilutions, give a positive reaction in persons who have not been infected with syphilis.

In fact, in certain territories a positive reaction below a certain level of dilution is disregarded. This is a measure with which neither we, nor the W.H.O. Consultants, can agree. It has been our experience that it is among these very persons showing a weak positive reaction that the serious complications, syphilis of the heart or the brain and spinal cord are most likely to occur.

While the unnecessary treatment of a small number of false positives may be of no importance in the day to day work of the V.D. Clinic, the existence of false positives seriously hampers the prospects for emigration.

No emigrant is accepted under sponsored Schemes for the United Kingdom or North America if he, or she, has a positive blood test however weak.

We endeavour to overcome this difficulty by submitting such persons to a double test but this only occasionally gives us a negative result as all serological tests are highly sensitive.

Until we are equipped to use tests which will eliminate some, if not all, of these false positives we will have to continue to deny worthwhile citizens the advantages of emigration.

V.D. Clinic

Number of First Attendances

	Males	Females
Syphilis	838	1,076
Gonorrhea	1,918	691
Other V.D.	82	53
Non-specific Urethritis ..	78	—

Total V.D.R.L. Tests (of all cases attending the V.D. Clinic for whatever cause and of follow-up cases):

Males	Females	Total
5,495	3,859	9,354

Total Treatment:

Penicillin	Other Anti-biotics
17,940	3,188

Age Groups

Years	0 – 1	1 – 10	11 – 20	21 – 30	31 – 40	41 – 50	51 – 60	61 – 70	70+
Males ..	28	1	45	262	245	141	83	25	7
Percentage	3.3	0.1	5.3	31.2	29.2	16.8	9.9	2.9	0.8
Females	24	3	87	330	296	175	112	42	7
Percentage	2.0	0.3	8.0	30.6	27.5	16.2	10.4	3.9	0.6

Stages of Disease

	Congenital	Mother Positive	Primary	Secondary	Early Latent	Late Latent	Cardio-vascular	Neuro-Syphilis
Males	9	25	7	3	118	580	94	2
Percentage	1.0	2.9	0.8	0.3	14.0	69.6	11.2	0.2
Females	6	24	13	11	161	783	80	1
Percentage	0.5	2.2	1.1	1.0	15.0	72.7	7.4	0.1

V.D.R.L. Tests

	Weekly Reactive	1:1	1:2	1:4	1:8	1:16	1:32	1:64	1:128	1:256	1:512	No. Dils.
Males	230	180	130	88	48	48	17	12	4	2	1	41
Percentage	27.4	21.4	15.5	10.5	5.7	5.7	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	4.8
Females	367	247	130	88	60	35	16	9	4	2	1	80
Percentage	34.0	23.0	12.0	8.0	5.5	3.2	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	7.4

Progress

	Course Completed	Repeat S.T.S Positive	Repeat Negative
Males	771	149	11
Percentage	92	17.7	1.3
Females	1,003	207	21
Percentage	93.2	19.2	2.0

Complications

	Cardiovascular (Over 30 years)	Pregnancy
Males	94	—
Percentages	14.7	—
Females	80	107
Percentage	12.6	10.0

Ante-natal Clinic

While the Ante-natal Clinic got off to a good start in 1957 with one hundred and sixty-seven (167) cases enrolled, this figure was far exceeded in 1958 when the new cases registered nearly tripled the 1957 figures — 450.

Repeat attendances	1,621	
Total	2,071	(1957 — 606)

During the year, with the permission of the Churchwarden, St. Michael's Vestry, a team from the Laboratory visited the Maternity department of St. Michael's Almshouse and carried out blood tests weekly on all maternity cases. This enabled us to detect a considerable number of cases requiring treatment thus affording protection to mother and child.

A total of three hundred and seventy-seven (377) cases were delivered during the period under review.

The high rate of V.D.R.L. positive 17.0 per cent, underlines what has been written in the report on V.D. about the difficulty of differentiating between a false reaction and actual syphilitic infection. Particularly as recent work in other countries has shown that false positive V.D.R.L. reactives in pregnancy are not uncommon.

Child Welfare Clinic

First attendances	469
Repeat attendances	3,837
	<hr/>
	4,306
	<hr/>

Of these four hundred and sixty-nine (469) first attendances full records were obtained of four hundred and fourteen (414) infants and the following tables furnish the details: (*See Page 44*)

T.B. Clinic

Notified cases	70
Observation	174
Contacts	332
Repeat attendances	12,434

Of the seventy (70) cases notified, two were non-pulmonary; of the sixty-eight (68) cases of T.B. of the lungs, forty-two (42) resided in St. Michael parish and sixteen (16) came from rural districts.

The rapid fall in the death rate has not been paralleled by a fall in the number of persons found to have contracted Tuberculosis. A reminder that while Tuberculosis can now be cured much more easily, we are still far from our goal of complete elimination of the disease.

Domiciliary Visits

It is a tribute to the Public Health Nursing Staff that despite the rise in the attendances they found it possible to pay three hundred and forty-six (346) visits to homes as compared with one hundred and twenty-one (121) visits in 1957.

Health Talks

Opportunity has been taken to give talks to patients who are waiting for their examinations and treatments. This has been largely due to Miss A. Walters, Superintendent of Public Health Nurses and sixty-seven of these talks were given as compared with eight (8) in 1957.

Vaccinations

Primary	Revaccination	Diphtheria and Tetanus	T.A.B.	Yellow Fever
566	2,751	1,097	3,487	53

The rise in the total number of immunisation procedures is largely due to the increase in emigrants required to undergo protective measures before leaving the colony.

X-ray Department

Total X-rays	7,920
Large Films	1,625
Miniature Films	5,652

Of the persons X-rayed, two thousand, two hundred and seventy (2,270) were intending emigrants and six hundred and forty-three (643) were of cases referred by the B.C.G. team.

The figures for emigration clearly show how important is the contribution made by Enmore Health Centre to this project. While routine X-rays of emigrants present no difficulty, the sudden calls for the examination of labourers to work in the United States of America throw a very heavy burden on the Staff of the department. It is to the credit of the Radiographer and her staff that all these calls have been met speedily and efficiently.

In 1958 the Churchwarden and Vestry of St. Michael agreed to permit their Health Visitors to attend the Enmore Health Centre Clinics.

This co-operation has been very welcome. Apart from the help given by these experienced workers, their knowledge of the environmental circumstances of the cases and their assistance in tracing persons, particularly V.D. defaulters, has been of great value.

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STATISTICAL TABLES FROM ENMORE HEALTH CENTRE

Ante-Natal Clinic 1958

Infant Clinic Attendances – 1958						Total 414	Percent
Between	–	0 – 1 months	..	..	..	151	36.5
		1 – 2 "	..	..	..	133	32.1
		2 – 3 "	..	..	..	52	12.6
		3 – 4 "	..	..	..	29	7.0
		4 – 5 "	..	..	..	14	3.4
		5 – 6 "	..	..	..	14	3.4
		6 – 7 "	..	..	..	8	1.9
		7 – 8 "	..	..	..	3	0.7
		8 – 9 "	..	..	..	3	0.7
		9 – 10 "	..	..	..	0	–
		10 – 11 "	..	..	..	–	–
		11 – 12 "	..	..	..	2	0.5
		12 – 18 "	..	..	..	3	0.7
		18 – 24 "	..	..	..	2	0.5
		24 – 36 "	..	..	..	–	–
Full Term						393	94.9
Premature						21	5.1
Condition – Good						93	22.5
Condition – Fairly Good						10	2.4
Condition – Fair						308	74.4
Condition – Poor						3	0.7
Breast fed only						180	43.47
Breast fed partly						199	48.06
Weaned						42	10.14
Sleeping with Mother						299	72.22
Sleeping alone						115	27.77
Immunization completed						193	46.61
Immunization in progress						125	30.19
Immunization not started						65	15.70
Immunization not returned						31	7.48
Others in family alive						964	–
Others in family dead						255	–

Number of Attendances before Delivery

Attend- ances	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	19
Mothers Percent	43 11.4	42 11.4	41 10.6	53 14.0	56 14.8	49 13.0	28 7.4	19 5.0	12 3.1	9 2.3	14 3.7	6 1.5	3 0.7	1 0.2	1 0.2

	Albuminuria	Albuminuria and Hypertension	Hypertension
Mothers ..	120 ..	8	15
Percent ..	31.8 ..	2.1	4.0

45.

Mother's Haemoglobin

Grammes	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	No Information
Mothers Percent	1 0.2	0 0.0	13 3.4	41 10.6	96 25.4	172 45.6	43 11.4	9 2.3	2 0.5

Live Births	Still Births	Mis-carriages	Abor-tions	Maternal Deaths	No Information	Previous Live Births	Present Children alive	Mother's V.D.R.I. Positive	Mother's V.D.R.I. Negative	No Information	Health Visits
358 94.84	13 3.6	2 0.52	2 0.52	0 0	2 0.52	1,082 —	877 —	63 17.0	306 81.0	8 2.0	172 —

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC
Deliveries 1958

Age Years		11 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 25	26 - 30	31 - 35	36 - 40	41 - 45	Total Mothers
Mothers	..	7	75	114	92	49	31	9	377
Percent	..	2	20	30.2	24.4	13.0	8.2	2.3	-

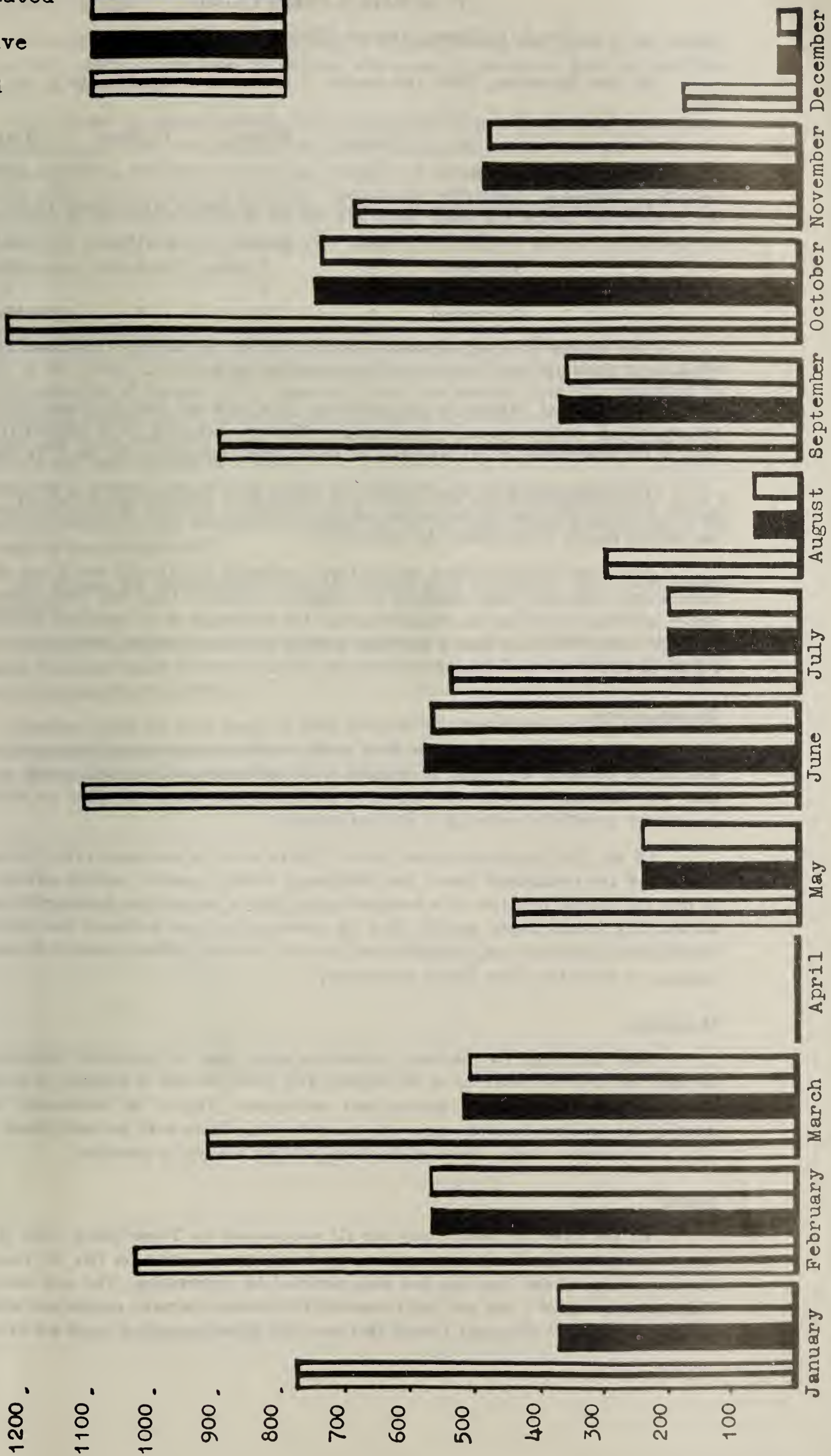
Period of Gestation at First Attendance

Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total Mothers
Mothers	2	18	35	63	92	83	63	19	2	377
Percent	0.52	4.7	9.5	16.7	24.4	22.0	16.7	5.0	0.52	-

Multiparity

Children	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total Mothers
Mothers	..	64	60	53	37	35	24	19	14	10	3	1	2	377
Percent	..	14.5	17.0	14.0	10.0	9.5	6.3	5.0	3.7	2.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	-

Vaccinated
Negative
Tested



B.C.G. FOLLOW-UP PROGRAMME 1958

ST. MICHAEL'S CHEST CLINIC

Dr. E. Cochrane, Medical Officer of Health, Enmore

On 31st December, 1958, the number of patients remaining in the Chest Clinic was:—

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Remaining 31. 12. 58	16	8	5	29

The following tables show the admission and discharge rates during 1959:

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Admitted	4	8	8	20
Re-admitted	2	3	—	5
Discharged	6	11	2	19

The number of adult patients admitted has fallen but this has been counter-balanced to some extent by increasing admissions of children.

This shift of balance in age incidence is a welcome one. It demonstrates that the control of contact cases is increasingly effective. Moreover, it is another illustration of the usefulness of all branches of health work undertaken by the City Council.

The introduction by His Worship the Mayor of a monthly return by the Council's Health Visitors showing the economic and environmental findings of every notified case has helped greatly in the search for contacts.

Also none of the children admitted was seriously ill. Two (2) had signs of early tuberculosis, the rest were admitted on economic grounds. They had been exposed to heavy infection; but a period of treatment and the advantage of an excellent diet ensure that the disease will not gain a foot hold despite the close contact in their homes with a T.B. parent.

Re-admissions

It is to be expected that on their return to bad economic conditions some of the discharged patients are bound to relapse. The percentage of relapsed cases is lower than was anticipated and, here again, re-admission was based as often on economic grounds as on definite evidence of clinical relapse.

Of the five (5) re-admissions, three (3) have been, or are about to be, discharged. One (1) of the re-admitted cases had discharged himself against medical advice. This is only the second occasion in a four year period that a patient has disregarded medical advice. His speedy return and his plea for re-admission were evidence that conditions in the Chest Clinic are not unsatisfactory. In fact the chief difficulty now is to persuade patients to leave the Chest Clinic on recovery.

Discharges

The conditions for discharge depend as much upon the economic circumstances as upon the physical condition of the patient. With some the stay in hospital is prolonged solely on account of lack of housing and employment. This is an uneconomic way of meeting the problem besides weakening the patient's will to work but until State aid is on a more generous scale, speedier discharge will not always be possible.

Deaths

Of the three (3) deaths only one (1) was caused by Tuberculosis. One (1) was due to coronary thrombosis in a patient who had been an inmate for five (5) years; one (1) was cancer of the lung who had been admitted for observation. The only death from Tuberculosis was of a man who had concealed the disease for many months and who was, on admission, in so advanced a stage that even the modern remedies could not save him.

Occupational Therapy

Nowadays the very much shorter stay in hospital means that there is not enough time to teach crafts of any kind to patients who come, in the main, from the unskilled section of the population.

The number of chronic patients is now too small to justify any large expenditure on teaching since those remaining in the Chest Clinic are, for the most part, fully occupied in gardening. Occupational training would be of advantage if some line, sufficiently simple to be learnt quickly by unskilled workers and sufficiently in demand to produce a livelihood on discharge could be found. The usual lines are already so popular that there is little point in adding semi-skilled workers to compete with large numbers of skilled workers, able and disabled.

Administration

From May to November 1959, Dr. M. M. Bools, Assistant Bacteriologist, was in charge of the Chest Clinic. This voluntary assistance was very welcome as it meant that the continuity of regular visits, repeated X-rays and sputum tests was unbroken. We are especially grateful to Dr. Bools for her assistance as for a considerable part of this time she had extra duties to carry out and supervision of the Chest Clinic had to be added to a very heavy schedule of work.

Charge Nurse Haynes' return from long leave was much appreciated and it is a pleasure to report that the standard of nursing did not fall during her absence due to the good work of the nursing staff.

As always the Superintendent and the Matron gave the Chest Clinic their fullest co-operation.

Again the Jewish Community made a generous donation at Christmas which enabled us to make a gift of money to all patients discharged from the Chest Clinic and attending Enmore Health Centre.

Mention must be also made of Miss Kendall who continued to find employment, both indoors and outdoors, for patients fit to work, and of Mrs. Redhead whose interest in, and generosity to, the patients has never faltered.

HEALTH CENTRE, SIX CROSS ROADS

Nurse I. Barrett, Senior Public Health Nurse

Staff

Dr. K. L. Standard, Medical Officer of Health
Miss M. I. Barrett, Senior Public Health Nurse

Dr. K. L. Standard was appointed Medical Officer of Health from 27th April, 1958 and took up duties on 5th May, 1958. On 4th September, he left for the United States of America on a Public Health Course. After his departure Dr. E. Cochrane, Medical Officer of Health, Enmore, visited this centre every week in order to co-ordinate the work of the several sections. The administration and all cases requiring special investigation have been referred to him.

Dr. J. Walton continued to perform the duties of Child Health and Ante-natal Officer until 27th April when Dr. Standard took over. After his departure Dr. L. Bannister and Dr. M. Brosnan took charge of Child Health and Ante-natal Clinics respectively.

On 21st July, Nurse T. Springer returned from Jamaica after pursuing a course in Public Health and Nurse P. Bourne who performed the duties of Staff Nurse was transferred to Enmore Health Centre.

Nurse Millington was transferred from Speightstown Health Centre.

Dr. C. Hutson continued as V.D. Officer.

Work

A new feature was the inauguration of the Public Health Committee by Dr. K. L. Standard in an attempt to gain the co-operation of the community. Meetings were held embracing all classes of the Southern Area and from these a working committee comprised of two representatives from each parish was chosen.

Resulting from the formation of this committee, the co-operation of the officers of the Mobile Cinema was enlisted and Public Health Nurses, Sanitary Inspectors and responsible members of the committee were allowed to speak.

Food Handlers Meetings were held by Dr. Standard.

Visits were made by Dr. Standard and Senior Health Nurse to remote parts of the area and blood tests taken.

Attendances

St. Philip	..	..	2,368
St. John	..	..	398
St. George	..	..	237
Christ Church		..	131
Others	..	..	31

Screening for Syphilis

Number screened	..	2,535
Number of V.D.R.L. positive		512
% positive	..	20.1
*Number receiving treatment		517

*This includes all infants of positive mothers who attend the Ante-natal Clinic.

Pre-natal Clinic

Total number of attendances of expectant mothers – 385. Of these 4 cases of Pre-eclamptic Toxaemias – 2 Diabetics – 1 Disproportion were detected and referred to the Barbados General Hospital. All were successfully treated and safe deliveries accomplished.

(a) Period of Gestation

No. of weeks:	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	38	40
No. of Mothers:	7	46	76	84	76	65	16	10	3	2

Whereas last year's report shows the largest attended during the latter months of gestation, it is encouraging to note as a result of teaching given the reverse result has been achieved.

(b) Age Group of Patients

10 - 14 years	..	..	1 mother
15 - 19 "	..	..	107 mothers
20 - 24 "	..	..	94 "
25 - 29 "	..	..	75 "
30 - 34 "	..	..	56 "
35 - 39 "	..	..	42 "
40 - 44 "	..	..	10 "
45 and over	..	..	-

Here again the greatest number falls in the 15 - 19 age group. Because of this, special attention has been given to these young expectant mothers, and every effort has been made to become acquainted with each patient in her home and the environmental circumstances which confront her, in order to discover her particular problem.

(c) Number of this Pregnancy

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th
77	71	56	58	38	27	23	18	14	7	7	4	5	-

(d) V.D.R.L. tests done for expectant mothers

There were 385 expectant mothers tested. Of these results were:

Negative - 334 Positive - 51 Percentage Pos. - 13.2

Each expectant mother is encouraged to bring her partner for V.D.R.L. investigation. The positive mothers are treated and V.D.R.L. repeated during their last month of gestation. They are then followed up, so that the infant can be brought up as early as possible to be examined by the V.D. Officer and treated.

*Infant Clinic**(a) Age of infants at first visit*

Age	Less than 1mth.	1mth	2mths.	3mths.	6mths	9mths.	1yr.	15mths.
No. of Infants	33	147	108	105	38	27	15	10

This table shows evidence that mothers are beginning to realise the importance of early infant attendances. This result is also due to the co-operation of the untrained midwives of the area.

(b) Abnormalities

None	..	..	393
Umbilical cord	..	..	85
Others	..	..	4

(c) Sleeping Habits

Sleeps with mother	..	400
Sleeps in separate cot	..	59
No information	..	23

This is a true picture of conditions as they obtain at present despite methods taught of improvising for the young infant. There are strong sentiments attached to the keeping of the young infant close to the mother at night which have not yet been overcome.

(d) *Mothers who work away from home*

Mothers at home	..	..	397
Mothers away from home	..	..	60
No information	..	..	25

Due to an earlier infant attendance – see Table (a) – a different picture is depicted than would result if the reverse were the case. At this period age 1–2 months many parents remain with their infants but resume work in the majority after 3 months.

(e) *Immunization*

Completed	..	..	172
Started but not completed			238
Not yet started	..	..	72

Great response is obtained in this branch of work and no problem is experienced.

Nine (9) infants were entered for the baby competition. Two prizes were obtained.

School Health

With the appointment of Dr. Standard, the School Health Programme was extended. Neighbouring schools attended twice weekly, while others were visited by doctor and staff. Thorough examinations were made. After the departure of Dr. Standard, school visits were continued and the vaccination programme started.

School visits were as follows:–

Parish	Visits	Vaccinations
Christ Church	29	747
St. Philip	34	2,047
St. John	15	1,050
St. George	18	1,168

Not less than 2 visits were made at each school. Work done during these visits:

1. Talks on Health. Special emphasis on smallpox vaccination.
2. Rapid inspection of pupils from each class chosen by their teachers.
3. Weighing the most developed and undeveloped in each age group.
4. Recommending to headmaster or mistress children for dental treatment.
5. Listing of children for home visits and for receiving vitamins.

Cases presenting problems were referred to Dr. Cochrane, who readily advised and treated.

Parents and teachers co-operated well.

Dental Clinic

All the neighbouring schools have been included in this programme. No difficulty is experienced as regards Ante-natal patients.

Whereas numbers for last year were:

School children	658
Ante-natal cases	83

This year's numbers have been increased to:

School children	1,350
Ante-natal cases	316

Laboratory

The Laboratory Technician visited weekly. Haemoglobin, Urinalysis and Smear Tests were done for Ante-natal cases.

Family Planning Clinic

The Family Planning Clinic continued with the Nurses attending weekly.

Numbers of attendances recorded were:—

New cases	54
Old cases	143

As compared with 1957:

New cases	34
Old cases	93

Health Education

Classes were held for:—

1. Pupils of Princess Margaret School once weekly.
2. Girls of Industrial School twice monthly.
3. Unqualified midwives once monthly.
4. Ante-natal patients once weekly.

Talks and Film Shows were given to:—

1. Patients in waiting hall.
2. All schools in Area.
3. Old Scholars' Associations.
4. Parent Teachers Meetings.
5. Mobile Cinema Shows.

Total number of Home Visits done — 809.

With the addition of another Public Health Nurse, more teaching and home visiting were made possible.

Voluntary Workers

Miss E. Bispham and Miss D. Sargeant, assisted with Clinics and Mrs. K. L. Standard assisted with classes.

Visitors to the Health Centre

Lord Hailes, Governor General of the West Indies,
 Eunice H. Carter, Consultant E.C.O.S.O.C., United Nations
 Alma Allen, M.D., New York
 C. Belfield Clarke, F.R.C.S., England.
 Francis A. Chow Quan, M.D., Trinidad.
 Members of the House of Commons, England.

Transport

Transport is afforded by the Health Centre's Car, which covers the whole area.

Total Mileage covered by car — 8,699. This included travel to:—

- (i) Health Centre, Enmore (twice weekly) transporting samples of blood for V.D.R.L. tests.
- (ii) Bridgetown for procuring drugs.

- (iii) Clinics in St. John and St. George twice weekly.
- (iv) Homes of patients (transporting Health Nurses).
- (v) School visits.

PAROCHIAL ALMSHOUSES

The medical care of the poor in the parishes was efficiently carried out by the Churchwarden, Guardians and Parochial Medical Officers.

NURSING SERVICES

The General Nursing Council functioned throughout the year.

The Barbados Nurses' Association operates an employment bureau and administers a Government Grant of \$4,150 under the supervision of the Director of Medical Services.

Part VIII. GENERAL AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Figures in this part of the Report and the statistical tables in the Appendices refer to the calendar year 1958.

General Diseases

	1957		1958	
	Deaths	% of total Deaths	Deaths	% of total Deaths
Disease of Circulatory System	563	22.80	551	23.97
Diseases of Early Infancy	366	14.82	344	14.96
Diseases of Respiratory System	300	12.15	250	10.87
Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	240	9.72	190	8.26
Senility and Ill-defined conditions	238	9.64	217	9.44
Cancer and other Tumors ..	207	8.38	199	9.01
Diseases of Digestive System	144	5.83	159	6.91
Infective and Parasitic Diseases	116	4.70	119	5.17

More detailed information is given in the Appendices to the Report and special attention is drawn to the eight major causes of death as classified under the Intermediate International List of Causes of Death. These statistics are shown for 1954 - 1958.

Communicable Diseases

Enteric Fever

Four (4) cases were reported as compared with 39 in 1957. Of these 2 died.

Parish		No. of Cases		
		1956	1957	1958
St. Andrew	..	2	1	-
Christ Church	..	5	15	-
St. George	..	7	-	-
St. James	..	3	4	1
St. John	..	2	-	-
St. Joseph	..	2	1	-
St. Lucy	..	1	-	-
St. Michael	..	64	17	-
St. Peter	..	2	-	3
St. Philip	..	-	1	-
St. Thomas	..	-	-	-
		88	39	4

Tuberculosis

	Whole Island		St. Michael		
	Cases notified	Deaths	Cases notified	% of Whole	Deaths
1957	79	25	50	63.3	14
1958	68	18	43	63.2	6

Diphtheria

One case was reported, with one death. The continued appearance of this disease points to the need for early immunization of all children attending infant Clinics. The Triple Vaccine against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus is available at all Clinics, and every effort is being made to encourage mothers to protect their children.

Venereal Diseases

Of the 37 deaths caused by syphilis or 1.7% of total deaths, 11 occurred within the first year of life and 1 occurred from the first to the fourth year. Improved venereal diseases services based on the overall Health Centre Service will further reduce the incidence of this disease. Health Education Services will encourage more cases to come for early treatment. Modern drugs of proven value make treatment easy for the patient and ensure cure in a very high percentage of cases.

Leprosy

2 cases were reported. There was one death. Statistics under that part of this Report dealing with the Leper Hospital are of interest.

Tetanus

23 deaths were recorded. Of this number 12 were infants under one year of age. This latter figure indicates quite clearly the need for maternity beds in the District Hospitals which we hope will soon be available.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis

No cases and no deaths were reported.

Poliomyelitis

6 cases were notified.

Leptospirosis

No cases were reported.

Malaria

The Colony remained free from Malaria and anopheline mosquitoes were not found. Disinsectisation of schooners and aircraft continues routinely.

Whooping Cough

No deaths occurred.

Details of the incidence of communicable diseases by parishes are available in Appendix V. The parish of St. Michael may be considered as Urban and the remainder Rural.

Part IX. QUARANTINE

No quarantinable diseases were reported during the year.

Both sea and Air ports remained *aegypti* free during the year.

Rat destruction in and within the City limits of Bridgetown continued throughout the year. The Department co-operated with the Chamber of Commerce and the Agricultural Society in the island-wide Rat Week Campaign. See part VI – RAT WEEK 1958.

Smallpox vaccinations

6,761 persons were protected by vaccinations during the year. This does not include the numerous vaccinations done by medical practitioners from whom no returns are submitted. The infants attending the Clinics at the Health Centres are vaccinated as part of the Immunization programme.

Part X. GENERAL SANITATION

The eleven Parochial Boards of Commissioners of Health were responsible for the administration of General Sanitation and Hygiene in their respective parishes. Parochial expenditure is shown in Appendix I.

Part XI. FOOD SUPPLIES AND NUTRITION

The nutrition of the population was maintained at a satisfactory level and staple foods were in good supply throughout the year. Fish was in good supply.

School Meals

Milk and biscuits were supplied by the Department of Education to the Elementary School children. The object of this supplement is to provide additional proteins and Vitamin B Complex, factors which are known to be in short supply.

Part XII. SCHOOL HEALTH

There is no organised school medical service but free dental and visual treatment is given by two part time dentists and the Visiting Ophthalmic Surgeon of the General Hospital.

During the year, 7,146 children received dental care and 710 children were treated for visual defects and 356 provided with spectacles.

Part XIII. HEALTH EDUCATION

Instruction in Hygiene and Sanitation is given by school teachers to their pupils in the Elementary Schools.

The educational aspects of the work at the Health Centres have continued to receive the full attention of Medical Officers of Health and Public Health Nurses. Individual instruction, during interviews with patients, group discussions, the use of films strips, posters and the distribution of suitable literature have all played an important part in our attempts to demonstrate to those who visit our Health Centres that the only way to ensure good health is through the adoption of those patterns of living which are recognised to be health giving.

The annual course of training for Sanitary Inspectors was given by the Medical Officers of Health. These lectures are given on Saturday mornings at the Enmore Health Centre.

Two Public Health Inspectors and two nurses were selected for training at the West Indies School of Public Health, Jamaica, for which funds from the West Indies Training Scheme were provided.

One Senior Public Health Nurse was awarded a one (1) year fellowship by World Health Organisation to undergo a course of training in Public Health at Michigan University, United States of America.

Part XIV. MEDICAL REGISTRATION ACT, DRUGGISTS ACT, THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES ACT AND DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT DUTIES

The Board of Medical Assessors under the Chairmanship of the Director of Medical Services continued to perform its duties during the year.

The Dangerous Drugs Act, 1936-3 and the Therapeutic Substances Act, 1949, operated under the direction of the Director of Medical Services.

Part XV. VISITS

During the year visits were paid to the Department by the following:-

Dr. B. Robertson, Orthopaedic Surgeon, Trinidad
 Professor G. W. Moore, Senior Medical Officer, Dominica
 Dr. Mario Chaves, Dental Consultant, World Health Organisation
 Dr. Solon Camargo, World Health Organisation, Venezuela
 Mr. Arthur Robinson, Chief of Area Office for Northern-South America, UNICEF
 Sir George Seel, K.C.M.G., Senior Crown Agent
 Miss J. Whittington, O.B.E., J.P., Director, Overseas Branch of the Red Cross Society
 Mr. R. J. Critchley, Crown Agents Stores Department
 Miss C. Chapman, British Red Cross Society
 Dr. H. E. Seiler, Medical Officer of Health, Edinburgh
 Dr. J. C. Waterlow, Scientific Secretary, Standing Advisory Committee for Medical Research in the Caribbean, Jamaica
 Dr. Rodriguez Plasencia, World Health Organisation Representative, Zone I.

W.H.O. Personnel stationed in Barbados:

Mr. Denis Rausch, W.H.O. Sanitarian, replaced Mr. Jurawan in May, 1958 - Aedes Campaign.
 Mr. Scott Edmonds remained here.

Part XVI. CONFERENCES

The following attended Conferences during the year:

The Director	- Conference of Directors of Medical Services and Senior Medical Officers held at Federal House in Trinidad from 5th - 9th August, 1958.
Dr. D. O. S. Payne	- NAPT Commonwealth Conference held in London from 28th June - 28th July, 1958.
Dr. R. M. Lloyd-Still	- Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Second Caribbean Conference on Mental Health which was held in Trinidad from 28th July - 2nd August, 1958. - Visited Montserrat in order to advise the Government on mental health problems from 30th September - 4th October, 1958.

Part XVII. FINANCE

The following financial statement of expenditure and revenue is for the year 1958-59:

Director of Medical Services	..	\$ 106,831.50
General Hospital	.. ..	1,475,617.79
Mental Hospital	.. ..	487,135.43
Lazaretto	.. ..	46,909.39
Board of Health	.. ..	15,912.71
Government Bacteriologist & Pathologist		34,912.51
Health Centres	.. ..	201,770.07
Maternity	.. ..	37,533.17
Grants		
Barbados Nurses' Association	..	4,135.06
Revenue		
Total Medical Departments	..	113,402.02

Part XVIII. CONCLUSION

My sincere thanks are here expressed, for the very loyal co-operation which I have had from all sections of the staff of the Department during the year under review. Many of the officers have carried without complaint heavy burdens which have been occasioned by the acute shortage of trained personnel.

M. A. BYER
Director of Medical Services.

APPENDIX I

COST OF PAROCHIAL POOR LAW ADMINISTRATION, 1957-58

PARISH	Number receiving any kind of Poor Relief	Number receiving Medical Relief	Number receiving Cash Relief	Number receiving Relief in Kind	Number in Almshouse (Destitute)	Number receiving Medical Relief in Almshouse	Number buried at Parish Expense	Total cost of Relief
Ss. Michael ..	16,493	10,478	6,010	4,679	804	1,393	200	952,510.40
Christ Church ..	1,864	1,172	355	-	64	64	9	107,601.39
Ss. George ..	539	488	115	14	101	164	8	49,751.10
Ss. Philip ..	1,963	1,837	553	29	48	314	12	93,159.11
Ss. John ..	2,175	2,309	184	20	29	179	7	42,125.36
Ss. James ..	895	683	414	9	23	265	23	45,714.80
Ss. Thomas ..	472	370	190	-	36	13	3	38,839.18
Ss. Peter ..	874	763	296	1	23	117	2	42,308.17
Ss. Lucy ..	933	1,397	373	5	-	234	3	35,281.40
Ss. Joseph ..	573	502	251	16	32	74	5	30,948.94
Ss. Andrew ..	845	642	199	4	30	54	1	26,158.27
TOTAL ..	27,626	20,641	8,940	4,777	1,190	2,871	273	1,464,398.12

APPENDIX II

STATISTICS OF POOR RELIEF FOR ALL PARISHES FROM 1939-40 TO 1958-59 INCLUSIVE

YEAR	Number receiving any kind of Poor Relief	Number receiving Medical Relief	Number visited in their homes	Number receiving Medical Relief in Almshouse	Number receiving Cash Relief	Number in Alms-house for non-Medical reasons	Number buried at Parish Expense	Total cost of Relief
1939-40	23,385	18,390	1,728	3,624	6,517	710	390	232,649.25
1940-41	26,171	21,037	1,769	3,977	7,092	911	400	251,297.56
1941-42	24,881	19,049	1,259	3,381	6,773	966	500	274,866.71
1942-43	21,319	15,438	1,823	3,335	5,536	843	445	289,339.67
1943-44	20,240	15,781	1,482	3,162	4,980	839	434	316,102.16
1944-45	17,971	13,478	1,305	3,066	4,828	768	379	331,363.68
1945-46	15,913	11,503	1,181	2,968	4,581	777	303	350,591.93
1946-47	20,160	11,226	1,175	2,854	5,182	737	309	438,637.12
1947-48	19,351	11,534	1,177	2,847	5,826	791	316	525,893.89
1948-49	19,626	12,182	1,469	3,005	5,815	748	370	540,688.93
1949-50	19,478	11,695	800	2,890	5,810	865	352	598,320.00
1950-51	19,964	12,010	824	3,063	5,632	819	360	617,116.05
1951-52	21,337	12,963	852	3,043	5,630	908	392	665,693.01
1952-53	21,608	13,399	776	2,792	5,628	971	425	761,172.28
1953-54	22,861	14,818	735	3,033	5,702	1,014	381	787,338.97
1954-55	26,127	15,158	658	2,934	5,792	1,093	369	848,560.42
1955-56	28,999	17,556	627	3,595	6,906	1,074	503	1,010,239.33
1956-57	29,957	18,416	711	3,117	7,164	935	287	1,135,220.64
1957-58	27,336	17,318	915	3,008	7,240	1,163	311	1,307,568.83
1958-59	27,626	20,641	1,183	2,871	8,940	1,190	273	1,464,398.12

APPENDIX III

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER (PORT) FOR THE YEAR 1958

Dr. F. N. Grannum

Dr. F. N. Grannum, Health Officer (Port), carried out his duties throughout the year. In the absence of Dr. M. A. Byer, who attended a Conference in Jamaica in April and one in Trinidad in August, Dr. Grannum who was also acting Senior Medical Officer of Health, acted as Director of Medical Services in conjunction with his duties as Health Officer (Port).

2. Dr. D. O. S. Payne, Assistant Health Officer (Port) was granted one month duty leave from 28th June to 28th July. During this period Dr. Gale acted as Assistant Health Officer (Port).

SHIPPING

3. During the year 1958, 1,129 ships were admitted to the port of Bridgetown representing a total nett tonnage of 2,024,130 tons.

This tonnage was apportioned as follows:—

Steamships and Motor Vessels	— 804 vessels	— 2,009,024 tons
Sailing Ships	— 325 vessels	— 15,106 tons

4. The following table shows the figure for the past five years:

Year				Number of Ships	Nett Tonnage
1954	..	..	..	1,068	2,056,527
1955	..	..	..	1,089	2,304,436
1956	..	..	..	1,023	2,166,602
1957	..	..	..	1,090	2,063,689
1958	..	..	..	1,129	2,024,130

5. The total number of passengers landing in the colony was 4,980 and the number intransit was 33,290.

AIRCRAFT

6. 3,029 aircraft arrived in Barbados during the year. They carried a total of 68,975 passengers of which 30,737 disembarked in the island, and 38,238 were intransit.

This compares with 2,305 aircraft in 1957 which carried a total of 43,699 passengers. Of these 27,317 landed in the colony and 16,382 were intransit.

APPENDIX III — *Cont'd*

Return of Shipping for year 1958

MERCHANT SHIPPING

Classes of Vessels	Nationality	Number of Vessels	Nett Tonnage
Steam and Motor	British	442	881,781
	Norwegian	71	194,426
	French	21	193,034
	Dutch	72	189,978
	Italian	22	122,366
	Panamanian	8	49,040
	Liberian	20	41,922
	German	28	41,111
	American	7	33,415
	Swedish	7	31,423
	Danish	25	26,325
	Spanish	5	23,790
	Polish	1	7,923
	Swiss	2	5,323
	Costa Rican	6	1,200
	Belgian	1	781
	Honduran	1	270
	Canadian	2	222
		741	1,844,330
Tankers	Liberian	14	32,105
	Norwegian	12	12,376
	British	7	12,167
	Panamanian	2	9,724
	German	11	6,655
	Cuban	4	3,004
		50	76,031
Sailing Vessels	British	257	12,668
	French	4	268
	Danish	4	64
		265	13,000
TOTAL MERCHANT SHIPPING ..		1,056	1,933,361

APPENDIX III - Concluded

Return of Shipping Entering Port

Classes of Vessels	Nationality	Number of Vessels	Nett Tonnage
Yachts	Panamanian	8	684
	American	17	573
	British	24	570
	Costa Rican	3	147
	Norwegian	2	74
	French	2	24
	Canadian	1	10
	Swedish	1	10
	Danish	1	8
	Dutch	1	6
	60	2,106	
Training Ship	Swedish	1	4,000
Naval Ships	American	3	43,430
	British	7	40,609
		10	84,039
Tugs	Dutch	2	624
TOTAL OTHER SHIPPING ..		73	90,769
TOTAL MERCHANT SHIPPING		1,056	1,933,361
TOTAL OTHER SHIPPING		73	90,769
TOTAL SHIPPING FOR YEAR 1957 ..		1,129	2,024,130

AIRCRAFT 1958

Nationality					Aircraft
British					1,922
Canadian					156
American					659
Dutch					1
French					233
Venezuelan					58
TOTAL					3,029

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES BY GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

CAUSE GROUPS		St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
L	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	30	20	12	8	1	1	10	2	6	1	4	1	—	—	3	2	2	4	5	—	3	4	76	43	119
II.	Neoplasms	26	68	6	23	8	9	7	2	2	6	4	8	3	5	3	4	2	3	4	2	1	3	66	133	199
III.	Allergic, Endocrine System, Metabolic and Nutritional Diseases	8	21	4	2	2	5	1	5	3	—	4	3	—	4	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	29	44	73
IV.	Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming organs	5	3	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	9	7	16
V.	Mental, Psychocherotic and Personality disorders	6	7	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	10	14	24
VI.	Diseases of Nervous System and Sense	34	54	8	8	4	3	5	13	3	2	8	14	5	6	2	6	1	4	1	7	—	2	71	119	190
VII.	Diseases of Circulatory System	86	132	20	40	21	30	18	24	15	26	11	18	7	14	9	14	11	10	12	19	5	9	215	336	551
VIII.	Diseases of Respiratory System	50	47	22	16	10	14	9	4	—	3	11	9	14	10	9	7	5	3	5	—	2	—	137	113	250
IX.	Diseases of Digestive System	40	23	7	4	4	6	11	9	3	8	9	11	2	2	3	5	2	3	3	1	1	2	85	74	159
X.	Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	21	7	1	3	2	—	6	1	1	—	2	2	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	36	16	52
XI.	Deliveries, Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium	—	10	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	21	21
XII.	Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissues	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	10
XIII.	Diseases of Bones and Organs of Movement	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
XIV.	Congenital Malformations	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	8
XV.	Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	87	54	25	11	14	8	7	9	12	11	14	12	10	7	11	16	6	6	4	6	6	202	144	346	
XVI.	Symptoms, Senility and Ill-defined conditions	38	67	7	21	3	1	12	13	4	3	5	6	2	8	6	10	2	2	—	1	2	3	81	135	216
XVII.	Accidents, Poisonings and Violence (External Cause)	14	9	3	2	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	1	36	21	57
XVIII.	Accidents, Poisoning and Violence (Nature of Injury)	448	529	118	144	74	88	88	89	51	62	75	88	52	58	49	70	39	38	44	37	24	34	1,060	1,238	2,298
TOTAL, ALL GROUPS																										

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
A 1	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	001-008	3	..	2	2	1	1	..	5	4	9
A 2	Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system ..	010	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	3
A 3	Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands ..	011	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
A 4	Tuberculosis of bones and joints ..	012, 013	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
A 5	Tuberculosis, all other forms ..	014-019	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	4
A 6	Congenital syphilis ..	020	1	1	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	7	5	12
A 7	Early syphilis ..	021	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 8	Tabes dorsalis ..	024	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 9	General paralysis of insane ..	025	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
A 10	All other syphilis ..	022, 023 } 026-029 }	10	6	..	1	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	16	8	24
A 11	Gonococcal infections ..	030-035	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 12	Typhoid fever ..	040	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
A 13	Paratyphoid fever and other Salmonella infections	041, 042	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 14	Cholera ..	043	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 15	Brucellosis (undulant fever) ..	044	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 16	(a) Bacillary dysentery ..	045	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
	(b) Amoebiasis ..	046	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
	(c) Other unspecified forms of dysentery ..	047, 048	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	5
A 17	Scarlet Fever ..	050	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 18	Streptococcal sore throat ..	051	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 19	Erysipelas ..	052	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 20	Septicæmia and pyæmia ..	053	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	4	8
A 21	Diphtheria ..	055	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
A 22	Whooping Cough ..	056	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 23	Meningococcal infections ..	057	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
A 24	Plague ..	058	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 25	Leprosy ..	060	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
A 26	Tetanus ..	061	4	1	3	1	1	..	3	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	15	8	23
A 27	Anthrax ..	062	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 28	Acute poliomyelitis ..	080	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
A 29	Acute infectious encephalitis ..	082

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
			St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		M	F	Total
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
A 44	Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity and pharynx	140–148	1	1	–	1
A 45	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus ..	150	2	6	2	3	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	1	8	11	19
A 46	Malignant neoplasm of stomach ..	151	13	14	1	7	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	2	..	..	1	26	31	57
A 47	Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum ..	152, 153	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	8	8
A 48	Malignant neoplasm of rectum ..	154	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	3	3
A 49	Malignant neoplasm of larynx ..	161	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	–	1	1
A 50	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, and of bronchus and lung not specified as secondary ..	162, 163	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
A 51	Malignant neoplasm of breast ..	170	..	6	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	–	12	12
A 52	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri ..	171	..	20	..	3	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	–	32	32	32
A 53	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus ..	172–174	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	–	15	15
A 54	Malignant neoplasm of prostate ..	177	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	8	–	8
A 55	Malignant neoplasm of skin ..	190, 191	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
A 56	Malignant neoplasm of bone and connective tissue	196, 197	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4
A 57	Malignant neoplasm of all other and unspecified sites ..	175, 176 178–181 192–195 198, 199	5	6	..	1	6	2	2	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	15	13	28
A 58	Leukaemia and aleukæmia ..	204	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
A 59	Lymphosarcoma and other neoplasms of lymphatic and hæmatopoietic system ..	200–203	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	–	–
A 60	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	210–239	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
A 61	Nontoxic goiter ..	250, 251	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	–	1
A 62	Thyrototoxicosis with or without goiter ..	252	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	1	1
A 63	Diabetes mellitus ..	260	3	16	1	1	..	1	..	3	1	..	2	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	8	26	34
A 64 (a)	Beriberi ..	280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	–	–
(b)	Pellagra ..	281	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	–	–
(c)	Scurvy ..	282	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	–	–
(d)	Other deficiency states ..	283–286	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	1	..	4	1	1	16	13	29

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

APPENDIX VI — Continued

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
A 65	(a) Pernicious and other hyperchromic anæmias	290

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

BARBADOS.

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
			St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		M	F	Total
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
A 80	Chronic rheumatic heart disease ..	410-416	1	1	1	1	2	3
A 81	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease ..	420-422	17	28	8	7	7	18	9	3	1	6	5	14	3	2	2	3	9	13	1	..	62	94	156
A 82	Other diseases of heart ..	430-434	18	14	1	4	1	1	4	1	1	1	..	1	2	..	1	1	2	1	30	24	54
A 83	Hypertension with heart disease ..	440-443	8	11	1	5	2	1	1	3	..	1	2	1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	..	1	..	20	30	50
A 84	Hypertension without mention of heart ..	444-447	17	15	3	13	1	..	3	1	7	6	..	..	1	2	4	1	1	1	..	2	..	37	42	79
A 85	Diseases of arteries ..	450-456	24	61	7	11	10	9	1	15	6	11	4	2	..	8	4	3	6	4	..	4	1	9	63	137	200
A 86	Other diseases of circulatory system ..	460-468	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
A 87	Acute upper respiratory infections ..	470-475	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
A 88	Influenza ..	480-483	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
A 89	Lobar pneumonia ..	490	13	12	1	4	1	1	5	1	..	..	1	2	2	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	27	22	49
A 90	Bronchopneumonia ..	491	26	23	18	5	7	12	2	2	..	1	6	6	5	3	4	4	3	..	4	..	1	76	56	132	
A 91	Primary atypical, other and unspecified pneumonia	492, 493	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	9
A 92	Acute bronchitis ..	500	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	3	3	..	2	..	..	..	7	8	15
A 93	Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified ..	501, 502	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	4	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	9	17
A 94	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids ..	510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 95	Empyema and abscess of lung ..	518, 521	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
A 96	Pleurisy ..	519	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
A 97	(a) Pneumoconiosis ..	523	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
	(b) All other respiratory diseases ..	511-517, 520-522, 524-527	5	5	1	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	12	22
A 98	(a) Dental Caries ..	530	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
	(b) All other diseases of teeth and supporting structures ..	531-535	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
A 99	Ulcer of stomach ..	540	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	5	2	7
A 100	Ulcer of duodenum ..	541.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2
A 101	Gastritis and duodenitis ..	543	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	2	2
A 102	Appendicitis ..	550-553	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
A 103	Intestinal obstruction and hernia ..	560, 561, 570	5	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	12
A 104	(a) Gastro-enteritis and colitis between 4 weeks and 2 years ..	571.0	14	9	1	3	1	2	5	3	3	6	8	10	1	2	1	3	1	2	..	1	..	35	41	76	
	(b) Gastro-enteritis and colitis, ages 2 years and over	571.1	1	3	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	4	10

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
			St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		M	F	Total
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
A 105	Cirrhosis of liver	581	11	1	2	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	2	19
A 106	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	584, 585 536-539 542, 544 545, 573 580, 582 583, 586 587	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
A 107	Other diseases of digestive system		4	5	1	1	..	1	1	4	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	9	14	23
A 108	Acute nephritis	590	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
A 109	Chronic, other and unspecified nephritis	591-594	3	..	..	1	..	..	4	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	15
A 110	Infections of kidney	600	4	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	10
A 111	Calculi of urinary system	602, 604	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 112	Hyperplasia of prostate	610	8	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	-	11
A 113	Diseases of breast	620, 621	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 114	(a) Hydrocele	613	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 115	(b) Disorders of menstruation	634	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
(c) All other diseases of the genito-urinary system			5	4	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7	7	14
A 115	Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	601, 603 605-609 611, 612 614-617 622-633 635-637 640-641 681, 682 684 642, 652 685, 686 643, 644 670-672	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	-	3	3
A 116	Toxæmias of pregnancy the puerperium .. ..		..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	2	2
A 117	Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth .. ..		..	2	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	7	7
A 118	Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 119	Abortion with sepsis	651	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	2	2

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

BARBADOS.

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes			
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total			
A 120	(a) Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	645-649 673-680, 683 687-689	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
	(b) Delivery without complications	660	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
A 121	Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue	690-698	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
A 122	Arthritis and spondylitis	720-725	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	4	4
A 123	Muscular Rheumatism and rheumatism unspecified	726-727	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	-	3	3
A 124	Osteomyelitis and periostitis	730 737	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 125	Ankylosis and acquired musculo-skeletal deformities	745-749	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
A 126	(a) Chronic Ulcer of Skin (including tropical ulcer)	715	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
	(b) All other diseases of skin	700-714 716 731-736, 738-744	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
	(c) All other diseases of musculo-skeletal system	751	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1	1
A 127	Spina bifida and meningocele	754	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
A 128	Congenital malformations of circulatory system	750, 752, 753 755-759	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4
A 129	All other congenital malformations	760, 761	3	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	4	1	1	..	..	..	10	9	19
A 130	Birth injuries	762	9	4	1	..	2	4	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	16	14	30
A 131	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	764	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	6	9
A 132	(a) Diarrhoea of newborn (under 4 weeks)	765	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
	(b) Ophthalmia neonatorum	763	5	4	1	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	11	9	20
	(c) Other infections of newborn	766-768	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
A 133	Haemolytic disease of newborn	770	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
A 134	All other defined diseases of early infancy	769, 771 772	20	12	11	3	2	1	3	3	2	..	4	2	1	3	2	3	1	..	1	2	1	3	48	32	80	
A 135	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, and immaturity unqualified	773, 776	48	29	9	6	8	..	2	4	8	8	6	8	9	4	6	6	7	4	..	3	1	5	2	111	72	183
A 136	Senility without mention of psychosis	794	15	47	5	19	..	1	10	11	2	3	1	5	1	8	4	10	1	..	..	1	..	39	105	144

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Inter-mediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	Total
A 137	(a) Pyrexia of unknown origin..	788-8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
	(b) Observation, without need for further medical care	793	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
		780-787																									
		788.1-788.7																									
	(c) All other ill-defined causes of morbidity	788.9	23	20	2	2	3	..	2	2	2	..	4	1	1	..	2	..	1	2	..	..	2	3	42	30	72
		789-792																									
		795																									
"E" CODE. ALTERNATIVE CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)																											
AE 138	Motor vehicle accidents	E810-835	2	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	12	3	15
AE 139	Other transport accidents	E800-802	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
		E840-846																									
AE 140 ¹	Accidental poisoning	E870-895	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	-	2	2
AE 141	Accidental falls	E900-904	3	4	..	1	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	8	9	17	17
AE 142	Accident caused by machinery	E912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
AE 143	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	E916	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	3
AE 144	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam and radiation	E917, 918	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	-	1	1
AE 145	Accident caused by firearm	E919	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1	1
AE 146	Accidental drowning and submersion	E929	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	5
AE 147	Foreign body entering eye and adnexa	E920	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
	Foreign body entering other orifice	E923	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
	Accidents caused by bites and stings of venomous animals and insects	E927	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
	Other accidents caused by animals	E928	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
		E910-911, E913-915, E921-922 E924-926 E930-965 E970-979	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
AE 148	Suicide and self-inflicted Injury		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
AE 149	Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons (not in war	E980-985	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	8	2	10
AE 150	Injury resulting from operations of war	E990-999	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS		448	529	118	144	74	88	88	89	51	62	75	88	52	58	49	70	39	38	44	37	24	34	1,060	1,238	2,298

APPENDIX VII - Continued

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION,
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

APPENDIX VII - Continued

**CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION,
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES**

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION,
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION,
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

APPENDIX VII - Continued

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

APPENDIX VII -- Continued

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION,
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	Under 1 Year				1 Year		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		5-9 Years		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		20-24 Years		25-29 Years		30-34 Years		35-39 Years		40-44 Years		45-49 Years		50-54 Years		55-59 Years		60-64 Years		65-69 Years		70-74 Years		75-79 Years		80-84 Years		85 and Over		Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			

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APPENDIX VIII

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERMEDIATE
INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

1958

Population: Urban - Bridgetown, St. Michael 91,400
Rural - 145,412

CLASSIFICATION	Total No. of Deaths	Urban Deaths	Per 100,000	
			Urban Rate	Rural Rate
VII Circulatory System	551	218	239	229
XV Early Infancy	346	141	154	140
VIII Respiratory System	250	97	106	105
XVI Senility and Ill-defined conditions ...	216	105	115	77
II Neoplasms	199	94	103	72
VI Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	190	88	96	70
IX Diseases of Digestive System ...	159	63	69	66
I Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	119	50	55	47

APPENDIX IX

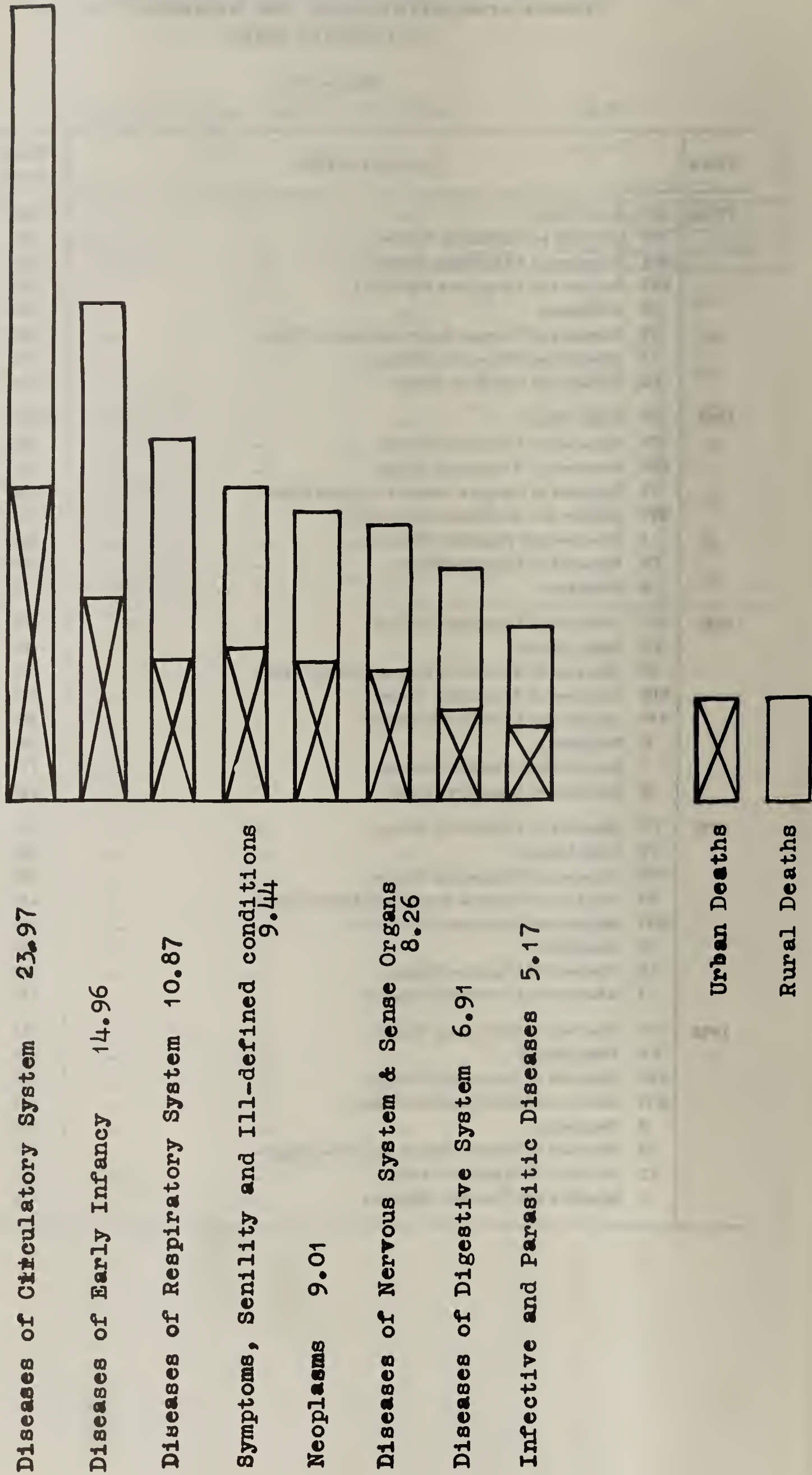
MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL
CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF
150 CAUSES OF DEATH

1954 - 1958

YEAR	CLASSIFICATION				No. of Deaths	% of Total Deaths
1954	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	522	20.52
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	515	20.24
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	294	11.55
	XVI	Senility and Ill-defined conditions	...	...	285	11.20
	II	Neoplasms	...	...	189	7.43
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	...	...	182	7.15
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	171	6.72
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	168	6.60
1955	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	567	19.63
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	420	14.54
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	390	13.50
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	...	...	318	11.01
	XVI	Senility and Ill-defined Conditions	...	...	259	8.97
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	229	7.90
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	228	7.89
	II	Neoplasms	...	...	218	7.55
1956	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	441	18.15
	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	366	15.06
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	...	...	339	13.95
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	255	10.49
	XVI	Senility and Ill-defined conditions	...	...	235	9.67
	II	Neoplasms	...	...	209	8.60
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	172	7.08
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	141	5.80
1957	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	563	22.80
	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	366	14.82
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	300	12.15
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	...	...	240	9.72
	XVI	Senility and Ill-defined Conditions	...	...	238	9.64
	II	Neoplasms	...	...	207	8.38
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	144	5.83
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	116	4.70
1958	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	551	23.97
	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	346	14.96
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	250	10.87
	XVI	Senility and Ill-defined Conditions	...	...	216	9.44
	II	Neoplasms	...	...	199	9.01
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	...	...	190	8.26
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	159	6.91
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	119	5.17

APPENDIX X

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS 1958



APPENDIX XI

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

[illegible]

APPENDIX XI - Continued

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION,
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION,
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

B. Causes from which no deaths occurred are omitted.

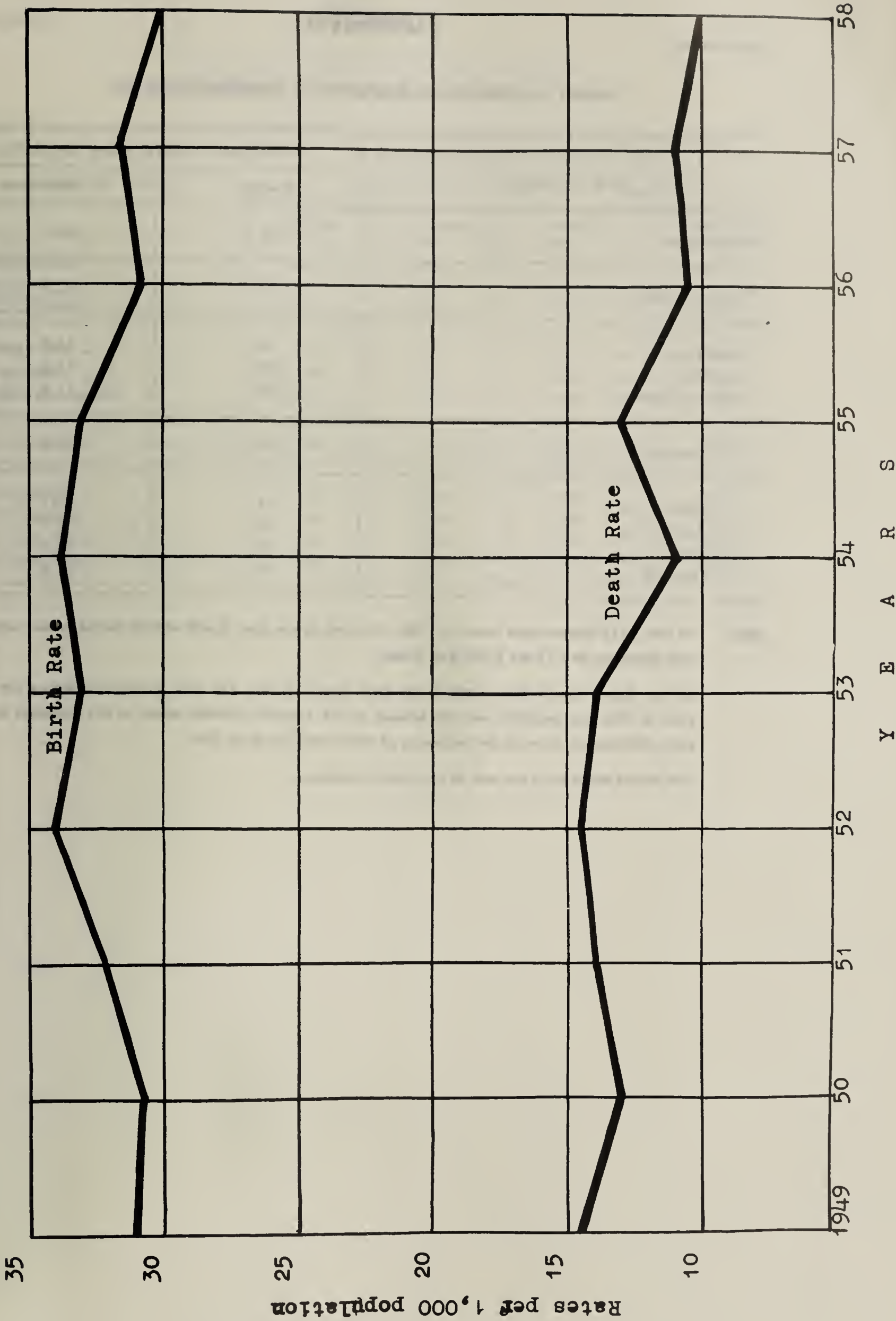
APPENDIX XII

BARBADOS.

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1958 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

CAUSE GROUPS			St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes				
			M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M	F	Total
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Under 1 Day	18	14	4	1	2	2	1	—	3	2	2	2	4	1	4	9	5	2	—	—	2	—	—	45	33	78	
1 day — 6 days	..	..	28	20	10	2	4	3	1	2	2	3	6	1	3	1	3	4	1	2	2	3	2	1	62	42	104
7 days — 1 month ..	..	..	14	7	2	5	6	2	7	2	1	1	5	—	1	—	3	2	2	—	3	1	3	2	47	22	69
Total under 1 month	..	..	60	41	16	8	12	7	9	4	6	6	13	3	8	2	10	15	8	4	6	3	6	4	154	97	251
1 month — 2 months	..	..	15	8	2	4	3	4	1	5	—	2	5	5	4	5	2	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	36	35	71
3 months — 5 months	..	..	23	12	7	4	1	5	4	3	2	3	5	7	7	2	1	3	1	1	3	1	2	2	56	43	99
6 months — 8 months	..	..	20	16	10	6	4	—	4	2	3	2	3	3	3	7	2	4	2	—	2	2	—	1	53	43	96
9 months — 11 months	..	..	16	10	6	1	3	1	1	2	5	4	4	5	—	2	3	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	41	28	69
Total under 1 year	..	..	134	87	41	23	23	17	19	16	16	17	30	23	22	18	18	24	14	7	14	6	9	8	340	246	586

APPENDIX XIII
BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION FOR PERIOD 1949-58.



APPENDIX XIV

BARBADOS.

INFANT DEATHS BY AGE IN MONTHS - % DISTRIBUTION 1958

AGE AT DEATH	DEATHS IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE	
	Number	% Distribution
Under 1 year	586	100
Under 1 month	251	42.8
Under 1 day	78	13.3
1 - 6 days	104	17.7
7 days to 1 month	69	11.8
1 - 11 months	335	57.2
1 - 2 months	71	12.1
3 - 5 months	99	16.9
6 - 8 months	96	16.4
9 - 11 months	69	11.8

Note: Of the 7,115 infants born alive in 1958, 251 died in the first month of life; the neo-natal mortality rate therefore was 35 per 1,000 live births.

Of the 6,864 infants that survived the first month of life, 335 died before completing the first year of life; the mortality rate for infants in the second to twelfth month of life therefore was 49 per 1,000 infants alive at the beginning of the second month of life.

The infant Mortality Rate was 82 per 1,000 livebirths.

APPENDIX XV

BARBADOS

INFANT DEATHS BY AGE IN MONTHS FOR THE YEAR, 1958

AGE AT DEATH	DEATH IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE			
	URBAN		RURAL	
	Number	% Distribution	Number	% Distribution
Under 1 year	221	100	365	100
Under 1 month	101	45.7	150	41.1
Under 1 day	32	14.5	46	12.6
1 - 6 days	48	21.7	56	15.3
7 days to 1 month	21	9.5	48	13.2
1 - 11 months	120	54.3	215	58.9
1 - 2 months	23	10.4	48	13.2
3 - 5 months	35	15.8	64	17.5
6 - 8 months	36	16.3	60	16.4
9 - 11 months	26	11.8	43	11.8

APPENDIX XVI

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE
NUMBER OF DEATHS; % DISTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR, 1958

CAUSE OF DEATH	Deaths in First Year of Life	
	Number	% Distribution
All Causes	586	100
Pre-natal and natal causes	290	49.5
Premature Birth	131	22.4
Congenital Malformations	4	0.7
Injury at birth	19	3.2
Congenital debility	45	7.7
Other diseases peculiar to first year of life	68	11.6
Syphilis	11	1.9
Tetanus	12	2.0
Respiratory diseases	104 (a)	17.7
Gastro-intestinal diseases	66 (b)	11.3
Epidemic and other communicable diseases	8	1.4
Malnutrition	73	12.5
All other specified causes	41	6.9
Ill-defined and unknown causes	4	0.7

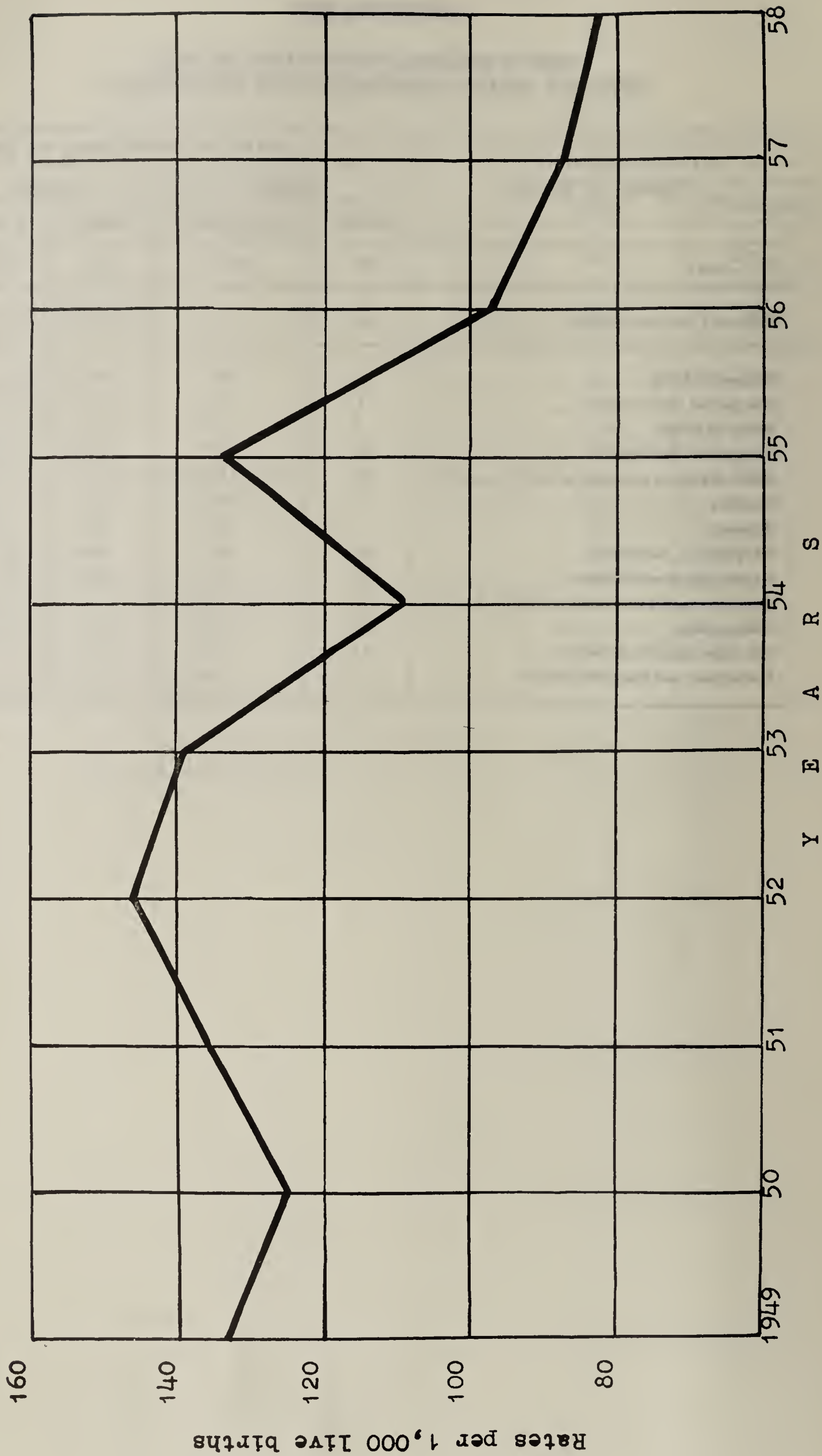
(a) Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases.
(b) Chiefly Gastro-enteritis.

APPENDIX XVII

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE
NUMBER OF DEATHS; % DISTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR, 1958

CAUSES OF DEATH	DEATHS IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE			
	URBAN		RURAL	
	Number	% Distribution	Number	% Distribution
All Causes	221	100	365	100
Pre-natal and natal causes ..	113	51.1	177	48.4
Premature birth	63	28.5	68	18.6
Congenital malformation	1	0.5	3	0.8
Injury at birth	5	2.3	14	3.8
Congenital debility	11	4.9	34	9.3
Other diseases peculiar to first year of life	29	13.1	39	10.7
Syphilis	2	0.9	9	2.5
Tetanus	2	0.9	10	2.7
Respiratory diseases	36	16.3	68	18.6
Gastro-intestinal diseases ..	22	9.9	44	12.1
Epidemic and other communicable diseases	3	1.4	5	1.4
Malnutrition	30	13.6	43	11.8
All/other specified causes ..	14	6.3	27	7.4
Ill-defined and unknown causes ..	3	1.4	1	0.3

APPENDIX XVIII
INFANT MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS 1949--58



APPENDIX XIX

BARBADOS.

Tuberculosis: *Deaths and Death Rate per 100,000 Population*

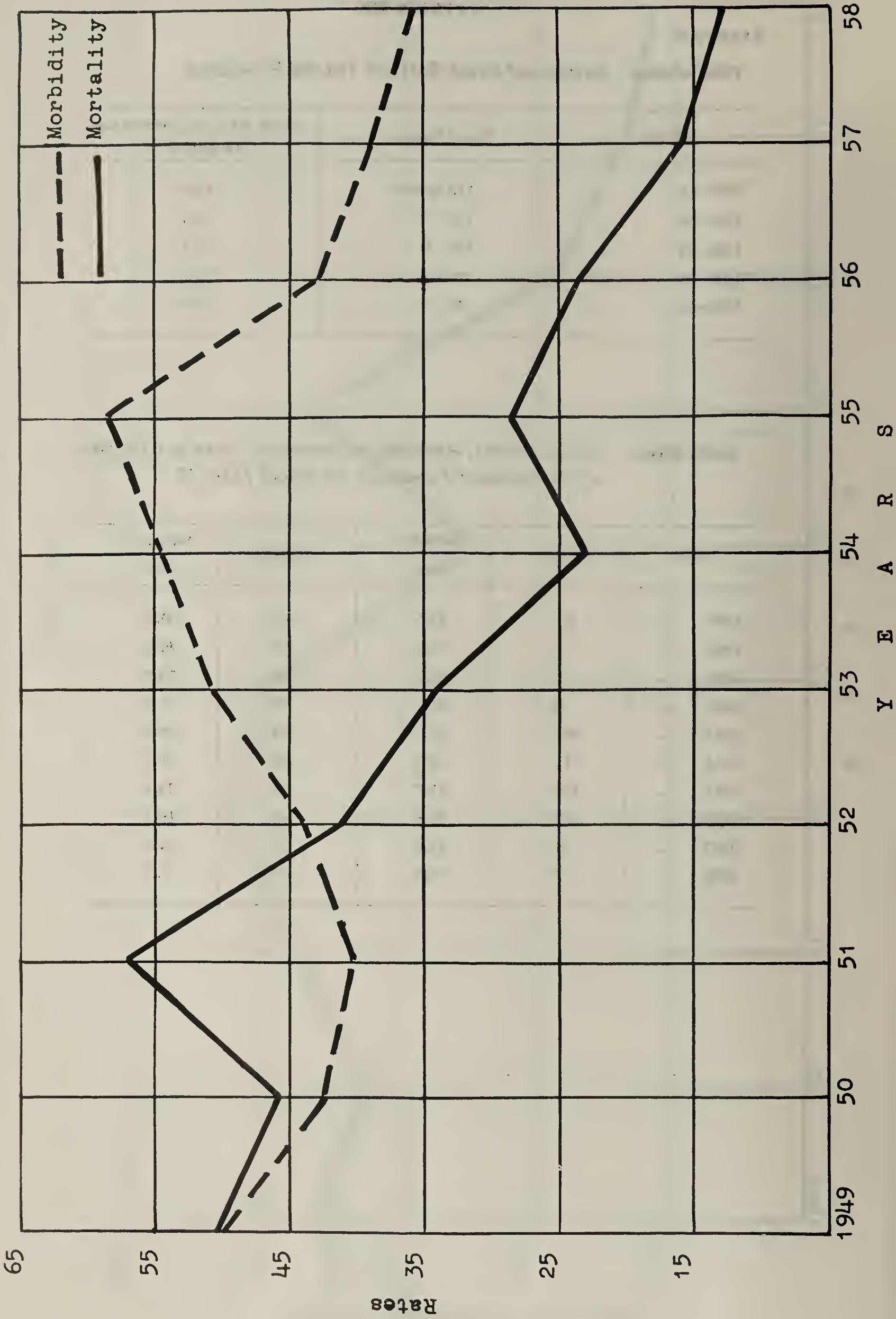
YEARS		No. of Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000 pop. (estimated)
1930-34	...	111 (mean)	62.6
1935-39	...	115 "	60.3
1940-44	...	122 "	60.7
1945-49	...	116 "	55.9
1950-54	...	76 "	35.9

Tuberculosis: *Cases, Deaths, Morbidity and Mortality Rates per 100,000 of the estimated Population for period 1948-57*

YEAR		CASES	Morbidity Rate	DEATHS	Mortality Rate
1949	...	93	45.5	94	45.9
1950	...	78	37.3	85	40.6
1951	...	77	36.1	110	51.5
1952	...	83	38.2	78	35.9
1953	...	101	45.7	64	29.0
1954	...	111	49.5	41	18.2
1955	...	123	53.7	53	23.1
1956	...	88	38.3	43	18.7
1957	...	79	34.2	25	10.8
1958	...	72	30.7	18	7.7

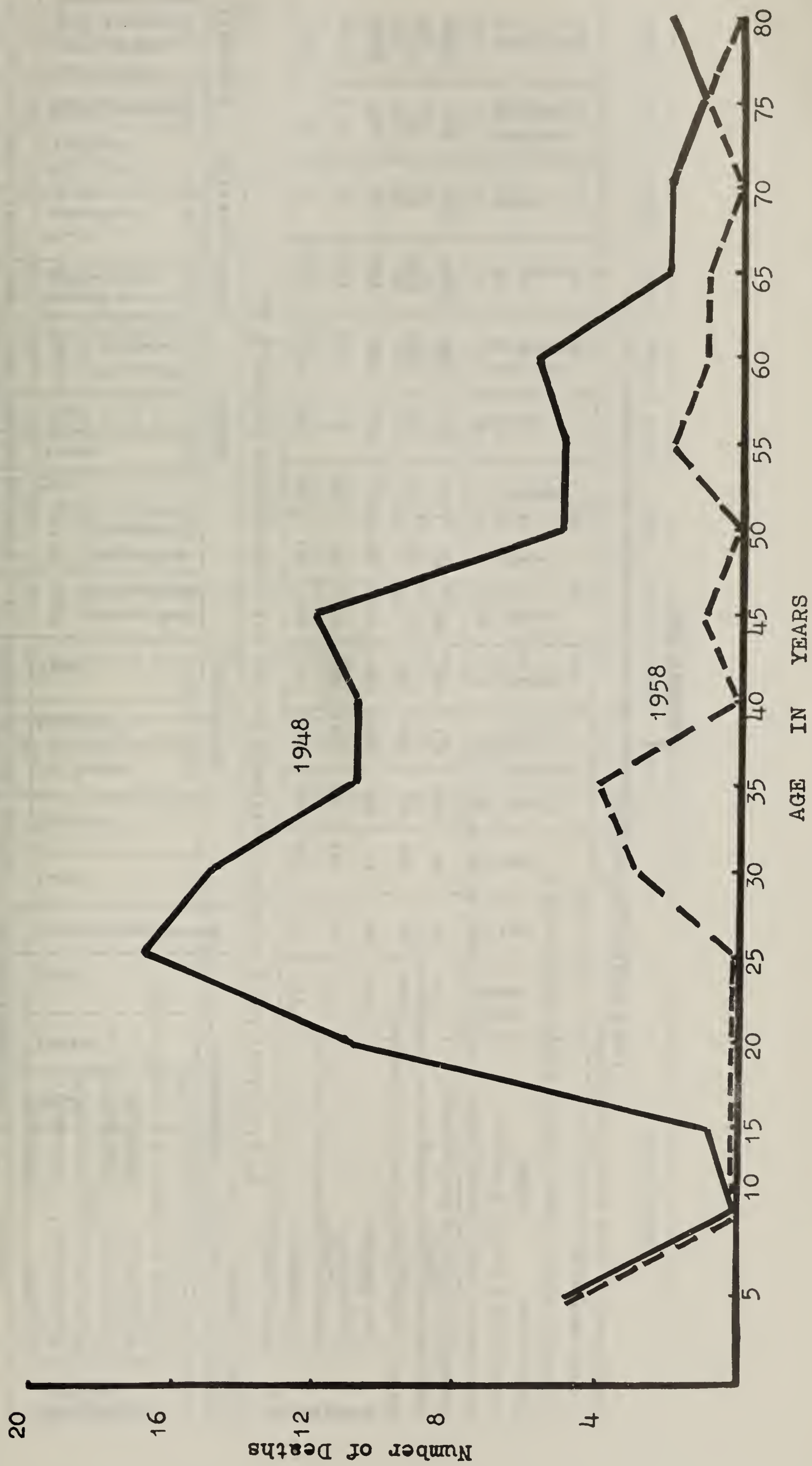
APPENDIX XX

TUBERCULOSIS MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR PERIOD 1949-58



APPENDIX XXI

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN AGE GROUPS
1948 and 1958



APPENDIX XXII

A. TABLE SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 1959

YEAR	Christ Church	St. John	St. Philip	St. Joseph	St. George	St. Thomas	St. James	St. Peter	St. Andrew	St. Lucy	Total from Out Parishes	St. Michael	Seamen	Other Non-Residents	Grand Total
1954-55	1,279	357	566	269	871	584	482	421	341	311	5,481	5,703	18	59	11,261
1955-56	1,244	325	558	295	844	548	417	329	375	245	5,180	4,956	8	29	10,173
1956-57	1,035	306	452	262	628	444	423	296	289	267	4,402	4,424	15	25	8,866
1957-58	1,344	367	587	324	774	546	449	454	349	414	5,608	5,315	17	30	10,970
1958-59	1,446	523	628	348	873	615	455	453	341	368	6,050	5,955	6	16	12,027

B. STATISTICAL TABLE OF INDOOR DEPARTMENT FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 1959

ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES										DEATHS						NUMBER TREATED				MORTALITY			
YEAR	Male	Female	Total	Daily Average Resident				Cured	Relieved	No Results	Incurable	Total	Average Stay		Longest Stay		Male	Female	Total	Average Stay	of Deaths	No. of persons in Hospital at end of previous year	No. of Admissions	Total under Treatment	Rate of Mortality	No. of Deaths within 48 hours	Rate of Mortality Exclusive of these
				DAYS	DAYS	DAYS	DAYS						DAYS	DAYS													
1954-55	5,215	6,046	11,261	396	5,345	4,213	869	89	10,516	13	1,231	1,231	357	331	688	10	401	11,211	11,662	5.9	34	5.6					
1955-56	4,658	5,515	10,173	431	4,457	4,144	859	45	9,505	16	1,154	1,154	399	340	739	13	458	10,173	10,631	6.9	20	6.8					
1956-57	3,965	4,901	8,866	394	5,620	1,980	582	54	8,236	18	1,031	1,031	326	261	587	12	386	8,866	9,252	6.3	18	6.1					
1957-58	4,889	6,181	10,970	404	-	-	-	-	10,380	15	1,966	1,966	314	289	603	11	428	10,970	11,398	5.3	28	5.0					
1958-59	5,258	6,767	12,027	416	-	-	-	-	11,351	13	1,653	1,653	365	304	669	12	415	12,027	12,442	5.3	40	5.1					

Outpatients— There were 152,557 attendances recorded in the Outpatient Department during the year 1958/59. Of this number 28,812 were new cases and 123,745 were After-Attendances.

APPENDIX XXIII

BACTERIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ANALYSIS OF ALL EXAMINATIONS FOR THE YEARS 1934 AND 1950-58

NATURE OF EXAMINATION		Total for 1934	Total for 1950	Total for 1951	Total for 1952	Total for 1953	Total for 1954	Total for 1955	Total for 1956	Total for 1957	Total for 1958
Agglutination Reaction	B.typhosus (S.typhosa)	115	149	169	178	321	200	390	307	200	215
	B.paratyphosus A. (S.paratyphi A)	115	149	169	158	321	200	390	307	200	215
	B.paratyphosus B. (S.paratyphi B)	115	149	169	158	321	200	390	307	200	215
	B.paratyphosus C. (S.paratyphi C)	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sh.dysenteriae. (Sh.Flexner)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serological	Br.abortus, Br.melitensis & heterophile reactions	0	4	4	14	20	15	24	4	4	3
	C-S Fluid reaction for syphilis	1,146	6,814	9,196	8,932	10,857	11,279	12,875	16,493	7,849	5,555
	Skin reaction for Lymphopathia venereum and smear for leishmaniasis	0	7	0	3	0	2	4	0	0	2
	Sera for T.Pallidum	5	9	29	17	11	7	8	5	1	0
	Malaria parasites	26	17	23	19	15	8	11	6	7	19
Blood Smears	Microfilariae	7	3	9	10	3	7	0	1	1	0
	Anaplasma, Piroplasma and Eimeria, etc.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Trypanosomes	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blood counts etc.	62	800	1,424	1,974	3,064	3,291	4,296	3,933	7,205	9,253
	Glucose, Calcium, Urea, Uric acid, etc. in the blood	0	172	268	420	475	447	295	409	2,008	3,433
Coagulation	time of blood, Heeding time and sedimentation rate	0	72	146	553	1,274	652	966	970	1,042	636
	Compatibility of bloods & blood groupings	4	296	680	903	1,479	1,916	2,507	2,314	3,445	3,988
	Occult blood in faeces & stomach contents, free HCL in stomach and test meals	116	95	100	264	168	40	30	20	55	113
	Helminthic ova & amoebae of dysentery	173	214	242	264	263	96	158	119	104	149
	Tissue sections	39	190	161	287	331	309	324	239	306	324
C-S Fluid for Cellular content, excess of globulin, tubercle bacilli & other organisms etc.	.. ..	1	389	290	306	375	340	572	654	572	676
	Tubercle bacilli in faeces & calf's liver scrapings	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Carried Forward	1,945	9,534	13,079	14,462	19,298	19,009	23,240	26,088	23,199	24,796

APPENDIX XXIII -- Concluded

BACTERIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ANALYSIS OF ALL EXAMINATIONS FOR THE YEARS 1934 AND 1950-58

NATURE OF EXAMINATION		Total for 1934	Total for 1950	Total for 1951	Total for 1952	Total for 1953	Total for 1954	Total for 1955	Total for 1956	Total for 1957	Total for 1958
Miscellaneous	Brought Forward ..	1,945	9,534	13,079	14,462	19,298	19,009	23,240	26,076	23,199	24,796
	Sputa ..	230	359	335	447	844	882	1,325	1,728	1,542	1,404
	Pus ..	30	47	56	104	62	32	25	29	46	49
	Smears for gonococci ..	130	201	373	782	900	724	607	93	87	55
	Smears for Myco. leprae ..	27	125	54	70	58	24	18	12	11	18
	Urine for tubercle bacilli or other organisms ..	22	81	16	25	58	82	67	51	75	71
	Pleuritic, synovial or abdominal fluid ..	4	24	22	19	24	59	41	37	40	20
	Nose & Throat smears ..	8	13	11	9	7	8	12	1	2	9
	Bacteriological Analysis of Water ..	11	17	4	22	19	24	6	23	84	4
	Milk examinations & aerated sweet drinks ..	2	1	2	0	0	2	4	2	2	0
Cultural Examination	Autogenous vaccines prepared ..	4	51	30	36	44	25	33	27	9	3
	Throat swabs for C.diphtheriae ..	37	242	196	124	172	889	190	148	151	81
	Synovial fluid ..	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Faeces ..	20	5	11	16	10	44	16	11	50	76
	C-S Fluid ..	1	3	6	4	1	4	10	9	8	5
	Urine ..	11	15	24	43	19	86	101	70	155	96
	Blood ..	1	3	55	34	0	21	11	22	17	10
	Sputum ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	2	46
	Yeast ..	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pus ..	0	27	30	15	18	61	226	305	654	672
Fungoid diseases	Rats, etc. ..	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	..	4	4	8	1	14	10	10	7	4	1
	Urine - Chemical & microscopical examinations ..	835	428	630	666	936	556	603	476	713	1,294
	Friedman test for pregnancy ..	0	80	27	23	42	28	18	17	4	9
	Medico-legal investigations ..	82	36	40	27	34	50	23	28	89	61
		3,821	11,296	15,009	16,930	22,560	22,620	26,586	29,214	26,944	28,780

APPENDIX XXIV

DIAGNOSIS OF PATIENTS AT MENTAL HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR, 1958

DIAGNOSIS	MALE		FEMALE	
	Total	%	Total	%
Epileptic psychosis	11	3.77	8	1.79
Mental deficiency	37	12.67	30	6.70
Melancholia (Involuntional)	—	—	10	2.23
Presenile dementia	3	1.03	9	2.01
Psychoneurosis	1	.34	—	—
Parkinson's disease	1	.34	1	.22
Senile & Arterio-sclerotic dementia	12	4.11	45	10.05
Secondary dementia	13	4.45	11	2.44
Schizophrenics states	163	55.83	236	52.71
Psychopathic personality	3	1.03	1	.22
Manic depressive	13	4.45	51	11.38
TOXIC PSYCHOSIS				
Acute Toxic psychosis	5	1.71	14	3.11
Chronic alcoholism	55	1.71	1	.22
Malnutrition	1	.34	4	.90
ORGANIC PSYCHOSES				
Dementia paralytica	13	4.45	13	2.89
Cerebral syphilis	5	1.71	10	2.23
Tabo-Paresis	3	1.03	—	—
Arterio-Pathic Dementia	3	1.03	4	.90
	292		448	

APPENDIX XXV

PATIENTS ON OBSERVATION

YEAR	Remaining on 1st January, 1958			Admitted			Certified			Released Uncertified			Died			Remaining on 1st January, 1959			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1955 ...	1	-	1	8	5	13	3	2	5	6	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	14
1956 ...	-	-	-	8	5	13	1	3	4	6	2	8	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	5	13
1957 ...	1	-	1	19	8	27	3	4	7	14	4	18	-	-	-	3	-	3	20	8	28
1958 ...	3	-	3	27	10	37	2	2	4	27	8	35	-	-	-	1	-	1	30	10	40

